

VOLUME

253

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Arlington, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Expect Battle On Gas Tax

(Special to the NEWS)

STATE HOUSE, Boston.—With a new state tax program the outstanding feature of the 1936 program drafted by Governor James M. Curley, a battle looms on the continuation of the three cent gasoline tax.

Rep. Charles W. Hedges of Quincy would repeal the additional one cent added to the existing two cent tax from year to year the extra levy to be taken from the books May 1, 1936.

With the current three cent tax, sufficient funds have been available in the past three years to transfer approximately \$10,000,000 from the highway fund to the general fund, with the result that in lieu of a \$178,600 state tax last year from the town of Arlington the state levy was but \$89,3000.

Governor Curley in his annual message asked that the legislature continue for five years the additional tax on gasoline.

Year in and year out the diversion of highway fund monies to the general fund has been a sore spot with legislators faced with a crying need to limit the state tax. The additional money levied on the sale of gasoline is

primarily intended to defray highway construction costs but the use of the funds for general expenditures is liable to stir the political kettle to the boiling point. The Hedges proposal is the first of such moves to bring about a battle along this line.

CHRONICLE

Athol, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Would Transfer Appointive Power To Justices Of Courts

(Special to the Daily News)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 10.—Transfer of appointive power over the clerk of courts in the Athol and other district courts throughout the state, to George R. Warfield and other presiding justices, will probably be asked within the next few days by Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams.

The power of appointment now rests with the Governor. It is upon the theory that the presiding judge is fully responsible for the efficient conduct of his court that the transfer of power is intended.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

NEWS

Burlington, Vt.

JAN 10 1936

Coughlin Has 600,000 Followers in Mass.

BOSTON, Jan. 10. (AP)—There are 600,000 members in Massachusetts of Rev. Charles E. Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice, Governor James M. Curley said he had been informed by the radio priest in Washington yesterday.

In Rhode Island, he was told, 67 per cent of the registered voters of both parties were members of the organization.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

CITIZEN

Belmont, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Two candidates for the state post now held by Raymond J. Kenney of Belmont loom on the political front irking local supporters of the move to have Governor James M. Curley rename Kenney as director of the state division of fisheries and game.

Thomas A. Barnes of Falmouth and Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester have called upon the Governor in the interests of their respective desires to secure the nomination. At the close of the conference the Governor was non-committal on his future plans.

CITIZEN

Belmont, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Senator Charles T. Cavanagh of Cambridge today declared he will retain his Senate seat and also serve as clerk of the East Cambridge District Court. Pointing out that the clerk of courts salary is paid by the county and not the state, as is his Senator's compensation, Cavanagh asserted he does not come under the law by which resignation of Senate posts held by two other Democrats retaining state jobs at the same time, are asked.

Sen. Cavanagh was appointed clerk of courts by Governor James M. Curley a few months ago.

With Sen. Cavanagh's assertion that he will retain his Senate seat the duplication of salary payments to Senators, now numbers three—all Democrats.

CITIZEN

Belmont, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Rep. Owen D. MacLellan of Belmont is canvassing House members in behalf of the reappointment of Raymond F. Kenney of Belmont to the post of director of the division of fish and game in the state department of Conservation.

The term of Director Kenney, appointed by Gov. Joseph B. Ely, expired early in December, and to date no indication has been given whether or not the Belmont man will be renamed.

It is expected that a request from many of the legislators will result in swaying the Governor to favor the naming of Kenney.

JAN 10 1936

Points to Reasons for Ills Of Bay State Shoe Industry

Joseph W. Kelley, in Letter to Commissioner Moriarty, Says Dean Archer Committee Failed to Grasp Real Causes.

Ills of the Massachusetts shoe industry, which eventually will destroy the shoe manufacturing centres, are self-inflicted and traceable to causes for which both union and association leadership are responsible, in the opinion of Joseph W. Kelley of Nantasket, former Boot and Shoe Workers' Union executive in this city. His opinion is voiced in a letter sent recently to James T. Moriarty, the new State commissioner of labor and industries.

The Dean Archer committee, created by Gov. Curley to learn what ails the shoe industry, failed to grasp, according to Mr. Kelley, that the primary cause responsible for the State's shoe industry migration problem is due to the operation of two principles, namely those of the open and closed shop plans of control of the workers in industry. A copy of Mr. Kelley's communication to Commissioner Moriarty follows:

"The Dean Archer committee, appointee of Gov. Curley, created to learn what ails the shoe industry in Massachusetts, went astray in its deductions and became mired in the entangling effects of causes. In its investigation it failed to grasp that fundamentally the primary cause directly responsible for the Massachusetts shoe industry's migration problem is one resulting from the operations of two irreconcilable principles, namely those of the open and closed shop plans of control of the workers in industry, with the open shop policy ever gaining further control of the highly developed competitive markets, aided by incentives to encourage migratory-minded employers to substitute the move-out for the lock-out in order to manoeuvre away from the objectionable features, to them, of the closed shop plan control.

"The industry's ill, which threaten to eventually destroy the shoe manufacturing centres, are self-inflicted, traceable to causes for which alternately both union and association leadership in the organized section of Massachusetts are responsible. Theirs is the burden of blame to carry; theirs is the obligation to achieve if what is left of the shoe manufacturing business is to be preserved to the Commonwealth. That accomplishment can only come from within, which of a necessity obligates the operation of a proper closed shop plan, founded upon a basis of a harmonious labor relationship, in practice between the employer and employee.

"To assert otherwise is an acknowledgment in itself that the Dean Archer committee has not interrogated manufacturers and bench shoe workers in the State's afflicted districts; that it has ignored the history of the factory development within the shoe industry with its accompanying industrial disorders the effect of causes, and their lessons taught and learned by the employers and members of the labor movement of those earlier periods.

"A perusal of the industry's history by those who assume investigating responsibility would clearly indicate that major industrial disturbances move in cycles, all displaying the effects of the same old causes, with one now at hand, long in the making.

Mutual Uncertainty.

"To get close to the causes, it is necessary to comprehend that the present industrial displacement situation is not simply one of irritation attributable to the natural division of class interest at play between the employer and employee, or a question of wages and conditions of labor, but rather it is indicative of group uncertainty on the part of the leadership of both manufacturers and unions, of the other's intention for good will and co-operation to bargain collectively. That is a sorry likening to a past period within the memory of oldtimers, when there was the first migratory open shop experiment of co-operating employers and employees away from association and union affiliations to other States, primarily for the purpose of eliminating the possibility of a stoppage of production by strike or lockout, which has been to them proven eminently successful, a plan of procedure that obligates co-operation in obtaining the peak of production and carries with it the necessity of creating the best working conditions, and paying the highest possible average wage, all of which it is worth while to know, is the explanatory answer as to why all of the shoe unions collectively have not enrolled more than 20 per cent. of the actively engaged shoe workers within the country, into their organizations.

"Of particular significance, if fact-finding is to be the rule, is that three among those early migrating manufacturing ventures into new fields, now manufacture 80 per cent. of the men's footwear sold in the markets. One company alone employs double the number of shoe workers and pays a higher average wage than did the entire South Shore district in the

heyday of its productivity, a measurable achievement when compared with the Brockton shoe industry's production decline of 50 per cent. in employment from the year 1919 to date.

No Effort to Conciliate.

A direct result of those early ceaseless industrial conflicts which destroyed the effectiveness of all then existing shoe unions, ruined the business of many of the employers, dislocated shoe manufacturing from old estab-

lished localities, accompanied by the loss of jobs and homes of the workers, was the enactment by the Massachusetts legislature of a law that created the State board of arbitration and conciliation, since merged into the State department of labor and industries, over which you as its commissioner, have just been chosen to direct the supervision of laws pertaining to the shoe industry. As such you may be interested to know that at no time in its workings has your State board of arbitration and conciliation division ever made it a practice to attempt to conciliate the conflicting interests of the individual shoe manufacturers and his individual employees.

"Your board's disinclination to attempt conciliation in a troubled industry and its general aloofness unless called into the industry to arbitrate, has long been an inherent defect, which is not conducive in encouraging migratory-minded manufacturers to stay and battle it out, all of which further explains why, with the decline of leadership control within the various unions, the bench shoe workers in the organized centres mindful of their experiences with the principle of arbitration as applied, minus conciliation, with no other

choice within the range of their viewpoint, have abrogated to themselves as self-protection, the shop crew direct control steward plan of organization.

"With a preservation of the shoe industry a crucial public need, it is inconceivable that your department of labor and industries intends to abdicate its functions, exclusively reserved to it by the State of Massachusetts."

JAN 10 1936

Bacon Would Rally Voters Opposing New Deal Methods

*Former Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker at
Dewing Dinner, Lauds Ex-Gov. Ely
for Constitutional Pleas.*

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—(AP)—A new political alignment of democrats and republicans opposed to policies of the Roosevelt administration is sought by Gaspar G. Bacon, republican and former lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts.

He spoke highly Thursday night of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, democrat and outspoken new deal critic, and advocated a return to the "American constitutional system of government."

It was his first public speech since the last election campaign, when he was a candidate for governor. He was defeated by Gov. James M. Curley, democrat. He spoke at a testimonial dinner to Dist.-Atty. Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk and Plymouth counties.

"I earnestly hope," he said, "that there may be enlisted here in Massachusetts the active assistance of all those, irrespective of party, who believe in self government as opposed to autocracy. This assistance should include not only active co-operation in the campaign, but, if this is successful, an influential voice in the councils of those chosen to lead, and participation in the solution of the difficult problems of the next administration."

"There are those in both parties who would destroy the system under which we have lived in this country these last 150 years. There are those who would at all costs fight to preserve it."

"On a question of such moment, should not those who think alike stand together irrespective of party affiliation?"

Bacon Praises Ely.

Bacon, who served as lieutenant-governor during Ely's two administrations, spoke highly of the former chief executive.

"I hope it is not inappropriate for me to say a personal word about one with whom I was closely associated for four years in the State House. Although of opposite political parties, he (Ely) and I had strangely few disagreements, and I am inclined to think that on most political questions to-day we are not far apart," Bacon said.

"Ely was a credit to the office of governor of the commonwealth, which he served with unswerving fidelity and marked ability. He was ever solicitous for the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts, and ever scrupulous to safeguard her good name."

Boom for Atty. Dewing.

The testimonial was arranged to boom Dist.-Atty. Dewing as a candidate for attorney-general in the next State election. Judge Kenneth D. Johnson of Quincy was toastmaster and Atty. George W. Arbuckle of Quincy, first assistant in Mr. Dewing's office, was chairman of the banquet committee. The latter presented the district-attorney with a check and his wife a bouquet. Other speakers included: Joseph A. Maynard, collector of port; Prof. Albert A. Schaefer of M. I. T.; Rev. C. Gordon Brownville and Judge Thomas F. Quinn.

Among those attending from the Brockton district were: Judge Abraham S. Fineberg and Theodore W. Bisbee of Plymouth, Atty. A. Perry Richards of Plymouth, Attys. Edmund J. Campbell, Thomas W. Prince, Eben G. Townes, Ovide V. Fortier, George W. Wainwright and Edward A. Cormier of Brockton, Deputy Dist.-Atty. Robert G. Clark, Jr., of Bridgewater, Clerk Charles F. King of the Brockton District Court, Clerk George C. P. Olsson of the Plymouth Superior court, Asst. Probation Officer Warren H. Mitchell of the double-county district, Miss E. Augusta Simpson of Brockton, secretary to Dist.-Atty. Dewing, and Manager Albert Henius of the Brockton office of the New England Tel. & Tel. Co.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Date:

The U. S. Senate munitions committee uncovered no new facts about influences which forced the United States into the World war, it is now being said. O yeah?

You pay a four-cent tax on every gallon of gas and a six-cent tax on every package of cigarettes. You'll pay still more, if Gov. Curley, friend of the poor man, controls the Legislature.

JAN 10 1936

Abington WOMAN'S GUILD PLANS SUPPER

ABINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Woman's Guild of the Congregational church held a well attended meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Alzena B. Harding and Mrs. Ruth Goody of Brockton avenue. Mrs. Herbert D. Sampson was in charge of the meeting and final plans were made for the turkey supper and entertainment at the church on Friday evening, Feb. 7. The committee named to have charge of this affair was Mrs. Gertrude Hall and Mrs. Ida P. Sampson co-chairmen; Mrs. Lucetta Adler, Mrs. Lucy A. Adams, Mrs. Georgietta S. Bumpus, Mrs. Vera B. Christianson, Mrs. Leila E. Burrill, Mrs. Lillian W. Hamblin, Mrs. Katie M. Leach, Mrs. Esther L. Morrison, Miss Annie M. Leavitt, Mrs. Helen R. Packard, Mrs. Gladys W. Porter, Mrs. Georgie A. Powers, Mrs. Kate T. Robbins, Mrs. Myra E. Stimpson.

Following the meeting yesterday there was a social and refreshments were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Flora C. Hunt, Mrs. Annie W. Ewer, Mrs. Margaret F. O'Brien, Mrs. Lida M. Plotner, Mrs. Lottie B. Richardson, Mrs. Mabel L. Rollston.

Social Circle.

There was a well-attended meeting of the Social Circle of the Universalist church held with Mrs. William O. Colburn of Cliff street on Wednesday. It was an all-day work meeting, with a business meeting in the afternoon and a luncheon at noon served by the hostesses, Mrs. Henry A. Oliver, Mrs. Hattie M. Beatty, Mrs. Harry W. Davis and Mrs. Colburn. During the afternoon Mrs. Merrill C. Ward, wife of the pastor of the church, was presented with several gifts. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. George E. Gomley; vice-president, Mrs. William O. Colburn; treasurer, Mrs. Frank M. Nash; secretary, Mrs. Merrill C. Ward; executive committee, Mrs. Harry W. Davis, Mrs. Frederick King, Mrs. Walter T. Taylor and Mrs. Martha Hall.

To Attend Banquet.

A large delegation of members of the Plymouth County Democratic League from this town are planning to attend the annual banquet of the league Thursday night at Whitman. Final reservations are to be made soon, and judging from the application for tickets a capacity attendance will be on hand. Among the guests of honor will be Mayor Lawrence E. Crowley of Brockton, first vice-president of the league; Thomas H. Buckley of this town, league president. In addition to a number of local guests, invitations have been extended to Gov. Curley and Lieut.-Gov. Hurley to attend.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Finds Indifference on Plans for Minimum Wages

Prof. Murray Gets Few Responses to Letters Sent Out to All Groups for Data on State Programme of Protection

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—(AP)—Employers and employes in a variety of occupations and industries in Massachusetts don't seem very much interested in the State's attempts to establish minimum wages for women and minors.

At least that was the complaint to-day of Chairman John J. Murray of the minimum wage commission, which has before it the task of setting up minimum wage scales in 22 occupations and the power to make them mandatory upon the employer if need be.

Murray is the affable, young and able Boston University professor Gov. James M. Curley appointed as associate commissioner of the department of labor and industries, after he had served capably as a "brain trust" on a commission investigating utility rates.

His commission sent out hundreds of letters to employers and employes in the 22 industries concerned and as well to Chambers of Commerce, trade unions and employers' groups, but the replies have been sparse.

What Prof. Murray wants are representative individuals with whom his commission can confer as to proper minimums that should be paid women and minors in the occupations and employments concerned.

After both parties, sitting as wage boards, have given their views, the department will promulgate the determined scales. If, after nine months, the wage scales are not made effective by a majority of employers in the trade or occupation affected, the department may, under legislation passed last year, make the wage levels mandatory.

And if the employer doesn't comply, he is subject to fines of from \$50 to \$200, or from 10 to 90 days in jail, or both; with each week in which the prescribed wages are not paid constituting a separate offence.

No Pay for Wage Board Members.

There is no pay for those who volunteer to serve on the wage boards set up to determine fair minimums for the occupations, and Prof. Murray thought that was one reason the response to his invitation was not greater. He said he would try to fix that at this session of the Legislature, by offering a bill which provides payment of \$6 a day to those who serve on the boards.

The 22 occupations for which minimums will be prescribed are those for which minimums were set up under the old law supplemented last year. Previously there were no enforcement teeth, the department being able only to advertise that a company or employer was a violator.

Even this weapon of publicity was often ineffective, since some newspapers declined to print such advertising. A test case brought by a Boston newspaper (Transcript) a decade ago ended in a ruling that the newspaper was not required to print the State advertising.

In addition to the 22 occupations for which new minimums are being substituted for the old, the department is required on petition of any 50 citizens to examine the wage structure in any occupation or industry. It may then prescribe minimums if it feels them necessary.

Already there are wage boards now sitting to establish minimums in seven of the 22 occupations. They are men's clothing and raincoats; men's furnishings; toys, games and sporting goods; women's clothing; boot and shoe cut stock findings; muslin underwear workers, and retail stores. The retail stores board is likely to be the first to report.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Date

Humiliating, From a Mere Citizen.

WHAT are things coming to when a governor of this commonwealth is not able to pass out a small favor to a supporter without somebody going to law about it? As anybody ought to know, if you want something and stand right with the administration, all you have to do is to see the right party and it's done. Any other system would cut the props right out from under politicians, and then where would democracy be? Yet a Lynn shoe manufacturer, Nicholas W. Mathey, has the temerity to bring a case in equity in the Supreme court to compel Registrar Goodwin to restore to him his automobile number plate, 518, his for several years and which Gov. Curley assigned to his former chauffeur, Charles Manion, along with a political job.

Some car owners having a fondness for low numbers. Mr. Mathey is not content to take another, called "suitable" by the registrar, because it has five numerals instead of three even if the last three are 518. Justice Pierce appears sympathetic. Maybe he likes low numbers, too. And so the matter is in adjudication.

But think of the pain and the humiliation to the governor in thus being confronted so boldly by a mere citizen who lacks the grace and magnanimity to lie down and roll over for the royal family.

RECORD

Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CONFER TUESDAY TO SPEED SALE

O'Brien Carries Rail- way Case to Curley

In an effort to bring about the approval of the contract of sale of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway to the Boston Elevated Railway, a conference will take place at 1 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon in the office of Gov. James M. Curley in the State House.

The conference has been arranged at the request of Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere and among those invited to attend are Mayor Edward J. Veke and former Mayor John E. Beck of this city, and the Senator and State Representatives from Chelsea and Revere.

At the present time the sale of the Chelsea Division is being delayed, pending a decision of the Public Utilities Commission.

Several weeks ago the matter was presented to that body for consideration, but no decision has been forthcoming. It is generally understood that the delay has been caused by a desire on the part of Gov. Curley and the Executive Council to study the proposed sale agreement.

Revere citizens desire that the deal go through at once and at their behest Mayor O'Brien had Gov. Curley arrange for next Tuesday's conference.

RECORD

Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**WOULD RESTRAIN
CURLEY COUNCIL****Power of Appointment
Involved in Bill**

Councillor Daniel H. Coakley of this district and other members of the Executive Council, would be deprived of the power of passing on the appointment of a successor to any member of that body who might be named by the Governor to fill an unexpired term, under a proposal filed today by Rep. Frank L. Floyd of Manchester.

The Essex County member of the House of Representatives seeks a constitutional amendment taking authority for filling vacancies in the Council from the hands of that body and transferring it to the House and Senate.

At the same time, Floyd made demands on the Legislature that the present system of determining charges for guest coverage insurance on a flat rate basis, be repealed and the zoning system adopted for liability insurance be followed for guest coverage as well as for liability.

"That system is more just and fair because liability insurance is that way," Floyd asserted, "and guest coverage is liability and analogous to it."

Benefits under the Floyd measure would probably be noted where lower rates prevail for liability insurance.

NEWS

Dorchester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

TIME TO DELIVER

For years our politicians, during their campaigns, have promised to correct the inequitable automobile liability insurance rates that were wished upon us several years ago by a well-meaning legislature, since which the rates have gone steadily up and up until now they are nothing short of ludicrous, except in some favored parts of the State.

After election most of the legislators sidestepped on their promises, with some exceptions, of course. Some few really tried to do something to stop the mulcting of the motorists by this method. Governor Curley, though he assured us of relief a year ago, was unable to do anything constructive and the rates went up, instead of down. Now he assures the people that the rates must be lowered, or the law repealed.

We don't object to automobile liability insurance, but we do object to paying twice as much for it as the man who lives across the street, or three or four times as much as the man who lives in the suburbs and has just as many privileges and as much protection as we have.

We should have a flat rate for everyone in the State, or abolish the whole scheme. It should not be a privately operated business, either. The State sells life insurance. It should sell automobile liability insurance at cost also. If it isn't necessary for life insurance companies to charge extra rates for people living in Boston then it isn't necessary for automobile insurance rates to be any higher in Boston than in the smallest town in the Berkshires.

The Supreme Court's decision on the AAA was hardly unexpected.

TRANSCRIPT

Dedham, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**Curley Asks Renewal
of Gas Tax—**

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Rep. Charles W. Hedges of Quincy would repeal the additional one cent added to the existing two cent tax from year to year the extra levy to be taken from the books May 1, 1936.

With the current three cent tax, sufficient funds have been available in the past three years to transfer approximately \$10,000,000 from the highway fund to the general fund, with the result that in lieu of a \$74,400 state tax last year from the town of Dedham the state levy was but \$37,200.

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ture continue for five years the additional tax on gasoline.

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HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Governor Will Aid**Waterways Project**

At the request of Westport residents, Governor Curley has interested himself in the Westport River and Harbor improvements project.

In answer to a letter from Loren W. Park, secretary of the Westport Yacht club, and chairman of the committee on improvements, Governor Curley wrote that he would be only too glad to meet the committee and promised whatever assistance he could render.

The Governor offered to meet the committee at 12, noon, today, but Chairman Park said he did not think it would be possible for the committee to keep the appointment, and added he would ask for a conference at a later date.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Club Drops Curley Name, Waiting for Next Election

Governor Doesn't Need Votes Now, Kirkman Says;
Organization Hereafter Will Be Known
As Cascade Social Club.

The Curley Club has changed its name to the Cascade Social Club and is now located in new quarters in the Moore Building, 400 South Main street, it was announced this afternoon. The decision to change the name was reached by unanimous vote, William E. Kirkman, publicity director of the club, revealed.

Mr. Kirkman issued the following announcement which he said was authorized by the club:

"A group of Democrats from Wards Three, Four and Five organized in the Fall of 1934 to carry on for James M. Curley when all the other Democratic leaders in Fall River were for Cole. This group had headquarters in the Borden Block on Main street, and was

known as the Curley-for-Governor Committee.

Had 1,000 Members

"The membership at that time numbered about 1,000. All the members worked very hard before the State primary and were on the job all the time. At that time, the Granite Block group was all for Cole.

"This same group went ahead again and worked at the polls on State Election Day for Mr. Curley. The vote polled that day is proof enough of its successful campaigning.

No Recognition

"Afterwards, a club was formed and given the name Curley Club. It is located in rooms on South Main street and shortly thereafter formed an auxiliary. Now we find that they do not know us in Boston.

"At the last meeting of the Curley Club, it was voted to change the name. Curley doesn't need Fall River votes now. It is too early in the year. But wait until this Fall. What a different story. It will be.

"The membership at the present time numbers 357 in good standing. The Curley Club of Fall River is no more. We are now known as the Cascade Social Club and are enrolling members of any party. We have taken new quarters in the Moore Building, 400 South Main street."

Peter Lee is president of the Cascade Social Club.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CURLEY COMMENTS

BOSTON, Jan. 10, (AP)—Governor Curley, commenting today on the statement of former Governor Joseph B. Ely that the Democratic delegates to the National Convention from Massachusetts should be unpledged, said: "Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party? I should judge he might very well be doing so." He said he also referred to a statement of Gaspar G. Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor against Curley in 1934, who recently said that both Democrats and Republicans who believed in the preservation of the constitution should unite. "It is clearly the duty of Massachusetts Democracy, to have a pledged delegation supporting the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt," said the Governor.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Curley Defenders

Again Invited By Amalgamated Club

Another invitation to "defenders of Governor Curley" to appear before the Amalgamated Club of Fall River and discuss the State executive's failure to voice his views on the closing of the Ferry Lane School, was issued today by the secretary, Mortimer A. Sullivan.

He said the club will meet tonight at 8 in the Roosevelt Charity Club on Columbia street.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

New Political Unity Sought

BOSTON, Jan. 10, (AP)—A new political alignment of Democrats and Republicans opposed to policies of the Roosevelt administration is sought by Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican and former Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

He spoke highly last night of former Governor Joseph B. Ely, Democrat and outspoken New Deal critic, and advocated a return to

the "American constitutional system of government."

It was his first public speech since the last election campaign, when he was a candidate for governor. He was defeated by Governor Curley. He spoke at a testimonial dinner to District Attorney Edmund D. Dewing of Norfolk and Plymouth counties.

"I earnestly hope," he said, "that there may be enlisted here in Massachusetts the active assistance of all those, irrespective of party, who believe in self government as opposed to autocracy. This assistance should include not only active cooperation in the campaign, but, if this is successful, an influential voice in the councils of those chosen to lead, and participation in the solution of the difficult problems of the next administration.

"There are those in both parties who would destroy the system under which we have lived in this country these last 150 years. There are those who would at all costs fight to preserve it.

"On a question of such moment, should not those who think alike stand together irrespective of party affiliation?"

Mr. Bacon, who served as Lieutenant Governor during Mr. Ely's two administrations, spoke highly of the former chief executive.

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"Governor Ely was a credit to the office of governor of the commonwealth, which he served with unswerving fidelity and marked ability. He was ever solicitous for the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts, and ever scrupulous to safeguard her good name."

NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE

Haverhill, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Courthouse At Boston Assured, To Cost 5 Million

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Assurance of a federal contribution of \$1,800,000 toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse in Boston, was announced last night by Governor Curley of Massachusetts after a conference with the President.

The project was called to the President's attention by Rep. John W. McCormack of Boston, who urged that Federal funds be made available despite an earlier rejection of the project by the PWA and WPA.

McCormack said the President appeared interested in and familiar with the courthouse proposition. Under the arrangement the city of Boston is to pay 70 per cent of the remaining cost of the building and the commonwealth the other 30 per cent.

The Governor also discussed with Secretary Dern the possibility of enlarging the Boston airport and was told the War Department aeronautical division would study the proposal.

Curley said he would recommend that the Army air base, which will be located in New England under the Wilcox bill passed at the last session of Congress, be placed on Governors Island in Boston harbor.

Minimum Wage Commission Head Finds Little Interest In Attempt to Fix Levels

BY DAVID M. FREDERICK

BOSTON (AP)—Employers and employees in a variety of occupations and industries in Massachusetts don't seem very interested in the state's attempts to establish minimum wages for women and minors.

At least, that was the complaint today of Chairman John J. Murray of the minimum wage commission, which has before it the task of setting up minimum wage scales in 22 occupations, and the power to make them mandatory upon the employer if need be.

Murray is the affable, young and able Boston university professor Gov. James M. Curley appointed as associate commissioner of the department of labor and industries, after he had served capably as a "brain trust" on a commission investigating utility rates.

His commission sent out hundreds of letters to employers and employees in the 22 industries concerned, and as well to Chambers of Commerce, trade unions and employers' groups, but the replies have been sparse.

What Professor Murray wants are representative individuals with whom his commission can confer as to proper minimums that should be paid women and minors in the occupations and employments concerned.

After both parties, sitting as wage boards, have given their views, the department will promulgate the determined scales. If, after nine months, the wage scales are not made effective by a majority of employers in the trade or occupation affected, the department may, under legislation passed last year make the wage levels mandatory.

And if the employer doesn't comply, he is subject to fines of from \$50 to \$200, or from 10 to 90 days in jail, or both, with each week in which the prescribed wages are not paid constituting a separate offense.

There is no pay for those who volunteer to serve on the wage boards set up to determine fair minimums for the occupations, and Prof. Murray thought that was one reason the response to his invitation was not greater.

He said he would try to fix that at this session of the Legislature, by offering a bill which provides payment of \$6 a day to those who served on the boards.

The 22 occupations for which minimums will be prescribed are those for which minimums were set up under

the old law supplemented last year. Previously there were no enforcement teeth, the department being able only to advertise that a company or employer was a violator.

Even this weapon of publicity was often ineffective, since some newspapers declined to print such advertising. A test case brought by The Boston Transcript a decade ago ended in a ruling that the newspaper was not required to print the state advertising.

In addition to the 22 occupations for which new minimums are being substituted for the old, the department is required on petition of any 50 citizens, to examine the wage structure in any occupation or industry. It may then prescribe minimums if it feels them necessary.

Already there are wage boards now sitting to establish minimums in seven of the 22 occupations. They are men's clothing and raincoats; men's furnishings; toys, games and sporting goods; women's clothing; boot and shoe cut stock findings, muslin underwear workers, and retail stores.

The retail stores board is likely to be the first to report.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Times

Hartford, Ct.

JAN 10 1936

COURTHOUSE FUNDS PROMISED CURLEY

Washington—(AP)—Confident Boston will get \$1,800,000 from the federal government toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk County courthouse, Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts today boosted the advantages of an army air base on Governor's Island, Boston Harbor.

The governor announced assurance of the federal courthouse contribution after a conference with the President yesterday.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Transcript

Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Date

It should always be borne in mind, as the story of the House of Morgan financing of the Great War is unfolded, that the man who might contradict a lot of what is said, Woodrow Wilson, is dead.

One of the pictures of the Jackson Day banquet at Washington shows the President seated with James A. Farley standing at his right and Governor James A. Curley standing at his left. The President has both hands in his pockets, too.

Prsse Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Courant
Hartford, Ct.
JAN 10 1936

Massachusetts Governor and Famous Radio Priest Meet



Associated Press Wirephoto.
Washington, Jan. 9.—Governor James A. Curley of Massachusetts (left) and Father Coughlin, Detroit radio priest, met here Wednesday bent on two different missions. Governor Curley attended the Jackson Day dinner, and Father Coughlin said he would file suit to test the constitutionality of the Federal Reserve Act.

JAN 10 1936

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Burdick Voices His Loyalty To Curley; Will Not Oppose Him

Executive Councilor Morton Burdick of Easthampton opened his campaign for election to the council last night by publicity delivering to Gov. James M. Curley an "I. O. U." of undying personal fealty in return for value received—his recent appointment to the council.

It was at a testimonial banquet given to Burdick in the Hotel Clinton in Springfield, attended by about 400 Democrats, including a group from Holyoke.

Mr. Burdick offered himself to the voters of the eighth councilor district as follows: "Jim Curley," said he, "No act of mine can ever be construed as disloyal to you or your interests." That was at the end of his speech. He also referred to Gov. Curley as a great man, an honest man, a Christian man, a man who has been a credit to every office he has ever held.

Holyokers at the banquet included District Court Clerk Eugene A. Lynch, Atty. James J. O'Donnell, William McGurgiin, Jerome Conway, Atty. T. Francis Scanlon, Mrs. George Thompson, Mrs. Howard Dibble, William Gleason, Juvenile Probation Officer Thomas F. Rohan, Miss Mary E. Lucey, Miss Lucey Hickey, Curley leader here, was unable to attend but sent a large bouquet.

Although the place was full of Democratic timber there were no announcements of candidacies. Among those present were District

Attorney Tomas F. Moriarty, Lieut. Gov. Joseph F. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor, Thomas H. Buckley, Daniel F. Doherty of Westfield, Judge Thomas Stapleton, Postmaster Thomas J. Ashe of Springfield, Chairman Thomas J. Costello of the Hampden county commission and Secretary William H. Hearn of the ABC commission launched the Burdick boom for election to the council.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CLUB PLANNING LOCAL BANQUET



REP. LOUIS J. SCANLON



JOHN E. FENTON

Having received definite assurance that Governor James M. Curley and all other Democratic state officers will be in attendance at the banquet to be held in St. Mary's auditorium on Wednesday night, Jan. 22, under the auspices of the Essex County Jeffersonian Democratic club, members of the local committee in charge went ahead with their plans for the affair with an increased enthusiasm last evening at a committee meeting held in the law office of Attorney Michael F. Cronin.

Officers of the county organization, including President Edmund S. Higgins of Lynn, Vice-President Joseph S. Kaufman of Lynn, Treasurer Joseph W. Cassidy of Lynn, Financial Secretary James F. Carens of Newburyport and Recording Secretary John E. Fenton, were present at the well-attended meeting and reported that James Roosevelt had assured them that a prominent figure of the Democratic committee would be present from Washington to address the gathering.

A large number of additional names were added to the local committee in charge and the out-of-city officers reported that committees in every city and town of the county were also doing their part to make the affair a success. It is expected that more than five hundred men and women from various places throughout the county will attend the dinner. Tickets are being distributed in large number and the affair is assured of being a success.

Rep. Louis J. Scanlon, chairman of the committee on entertainment, reported that he was preparing an excellent program for the entertainment which will follow the speaking program. The various reports showed clearly that the preparations for the affair are progressing very favorably and further plans will be made at another meeting to

be held next Thursday night.

Members of the local city government were included on the committee list last night, with the following: Donald G. McClellan, Fred McLaughlin, Leo Gagnon, James Fitzpatrick, James Bell, Valmore LeClair, Hormidas Girard, George Ouellette, Oliver Duchesneau, Louis Bourbeau, William Toye, Jerome Donovan, Robert J. Sayers, Daniel F. Minahan, John W. McCarthy, Eugene B. Griffin, George E. Hanlon, Augustine A. O'Brien, Joseph A. Kerrigan, James B. McCann of Methuen and George F. Winn of Methuen, Aime D. V. Bourget, Patrick J. Barrett, James A. Casey, Thomas Duggan, Dr. Thomas F. Greene, William J. Linehan, Thomas Maloney, Florence McCarthy, David A. Mullen, Joseph J. Norton, Dr. John J. Deacy, John F. Finnegan, John F. O'Brien, James Murphy, Barry T. O'Connell, John K. McCaffrey, William A. Sullivan, John P. Killourie, William A. McMullen, Jeremiah J. Cronin, Michael A. Habib, Joseph A. Haddad, Joseph O'Sullivan, Fred Hickey, John J. Morrissey, John J. Bucklev, Patrick J. Donovan, Albert F. Langevin, Peter Manning, Jr., Edward O'Brien, John J. Daley, Leo F. McCarthy, John A. Cronin, William J. Hayes, William R. Carey, James V. Sullivan, Cornelius J. Twomey, William A. Martin, George E. Moolie, Frank B. Conley, George Leber, Henry J. Laramee.

Additional names added to the women's division were: Helen T. Riley, Margaret M. Webb, Mrs. William J. Foley, Mae McCarthy, Margaret Breen, Elizabeth A. Murphy, Mrs. William Fitzgerald, Margaret M. Daley, Mary T. Murphy, Mona Kilmurray, Mrs. Walter A. Griffin, Nellie F. Regan, Mrs. Katherine McCullough, Mary A. Cronin, Mrs. Ethel McKee, Mrs. Robert A. Clifford, Helen T. Twomey, Mrs. Emma Jobe, Mrs. Eugene B. Griffin, Mrs. Joseph Cummings.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

GOVERNOR CURLEY WILL ATTEND DEMOCRATIC CLUB BANQUET HERE

Assurance was received from Gov. James J. Curley that he will be in attendance at the banquet of the Essex County Jeffersonian Democratic club, which will be held in St. Mary's hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 22.

Last evening, at a meeting of the committee in the law office of Attorney Michael F. Cronin, plans were furthered for the affair.

President Edmund S. Higgins of Lynn, Vice-Pres. Joseph S. Kaufman of Lynn, Treasurer Joseph W. Cassidy of Lynn, Financial Secretary James F. Carens of Newburyport and Recording Secretary John E. Fenton officers of the county organization were present at the well attended meeting.

James Roosevelt, son of the president, has also assured the local committee that a prominent figure of the Democratic party would be present from Washington at the banquet to address the gathering.

Additional names were added to the local committee in charge. Out-of-city officers are reported as having been successful in their work in other parts of the county.

It was predicted last evening that over 500 men and women will be present at the banquet. Tickets may be obtained from any member of the various committees.

Rep. Louis J. Scanlon, chairman of the entertainment committee reported that an excellent program was in the process of making and that he would have a gala program to put on after the main speaking program.

Members of the local city government were included on the committee list last night, with the following: Donald G. McClellan, Fred McLaughlin, Leo Gagnon, James Fitzpatrick James Bell, Valmore LeClair, Hormidas Girard, George Ouellette, Oliver Duchesneau, Louis Bourbeau, William Toye Jerome Donovan, Robert J. Sayers Daniel F. Minahan, John W. McCarthy Eugene B. Griffin, George E. Hanlon, Augustine A. O'Brien, Joseph A. Kerrigan, James B. McCann of Methuen and George A. Winn of Methuen, Aime D. V. Bourget, Patrick J. Barrett, James A. Casey, Thomas Duggan, Dr. Thomas F. Greene, William J. Linehan,

Thomas Maloney, Florence McCarthy David A. Mullen, Joseph J. Norton, Dr. John J. Deacy, John F. Finnegan, John F. O'Brien, James Murphy, Barry T. O'Connell, John K. McCahey, William A. Sullivan, John P. Killourie William A. McMullen, Jeremiah J. Cronin, Michael A. Habib, Joseph A. Haddad, Joseph O'Sullivan, Fred Hickey John J. Morrissey, John J. Buckley, Patrick J. Donovan, Al. F. Dangevin, Peter Manning, Jr., Edward O'Brien John J. Daley, Leo F. McCarthy John A. Cronin, William J. Hayes, William R. Carey, James V. Sullivan Cornelius J. Twomey, William A. Martin, George F. Moole, Frank B. Conley George Leber, Henry J. Laramee.

Additional names added to the women's division were: Helen T. Riley, Margaret M. Webb, Mrs. William J. Foley, Mae McCarthy, Margaret Breen, Elizabeth A. Murphy, Mrs. William Fitzgerald Margaret M. Daley, Mary T. Murphy, Mona Kilmurray, Mrs. Walter A. Griffin, Nellie F. Regan, Mrs. Katherine McCullough, Mary A. Cronin, Mrs. Ethel McKew, Mrs. Robert A. Clifford, Helen T. Twomey, Mrs. Emma Jobe Mrs. Eugene B. Griffin, Mrs. Joseph Cummings.

BOSTON MASS.

TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

PRESIDENT AGREES TO FINANCE WORK

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley said today that President Roosevelt had agreed to obtain from WPA funds \$700,000 for road and clearance work preliminary to construction of a national guard camp at Bourne.

The governor, who said he reached the agreement while in Washington yesterday, reported he also obtained from the chief executive an agreement to waive WPA regulations so that unemployed men from Fall River and New Bedford could be employed on the project.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Oppose Kenney as Director of Game

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 10 (AP)—A request that Governor Curley appoint a "more competent man than R. J. Kenney as director of fisheries and game" was telegraphed to the chief executive today by the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen.

Among the criticisms made against the state director were: That he spent license money for promoting the commercial industry of lobster and oyster fishing; that of 25,000 pheasants put out in Massachusetts only a small proportion was distributed in Berkshire county; that the majority of these were immature, and that he was neither a hunter nor fisherman and had little practical knowledge of or interest in sport.

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

SUN

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Boston Fights for Air Base

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Confident Boston will get \$1,800,000 from the federal government toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse, Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, today boosted the advantages of an army air base on Governor's Island, Boston harbor.

The governor announced assurance of the federal courthouse contribution after a conference with the president yesterday.

He said that \$1,800,000 would be supplied by the federal government, with 70 per cent of the remaining cost to come from the city of Boston and 30 per cent from the state.

Curley said he would recommend that the army air base be located in New England under the Wilcox bill be placed on Governor's Island in Boston harbor.

"The island," he said, "represents an investment of the government of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic coast."

The governor has advocated the East Boston airport and Governor's Island, separated only by a narrow channel, be connected.

The Wilcox bill was passed at the last session of congress.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

WANTS PERMANENT FIN.COM.

REP. MacLEAN BILL'S SPONSOR

Would Have Commission of
Non-Partisan Type—Pres-
ent Regime Near End

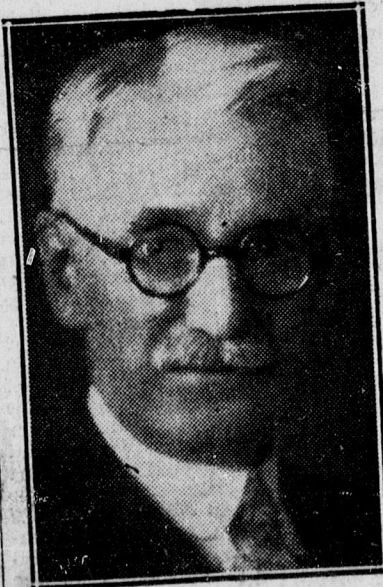
MAYOR IN ACCORD

Under Proposed Act Terms of
Members Would Be for Six,
Four and Two Years

The perpetuation of the Lowell fi-
nance commission and its reorganiza-
tion into a bi-partisan board are the
provisions of a bill introduced in the
house of representatives today by
Rep. Frank E. MacLean, Republican,
of this city. The term of the pres-
ent board expires during the latter
part of June.

The bill proposes that both parties
be represented on the commission,
and that under the new schedule, the
terms of the three commissioners ap-
pointed by the governor shall be for
periods of 6, 4 and 2 years, there-
in making it possible for the chief
executive of the commonwealth to ap-
point a new member every two years.
The present board is non-partisan, al-
though by circumstances and not le-
gal provisions, it consists of one Re-
publican and two Democrats.

Before leaving for Boston, Rep.
MacLean conferred with Mayor Dew-
ey G. Archambault, and the latter of-
fered the following opinion after the
conference: "I think that the Lowell
finance commission has proved itself



REP. FRANK E. MACLEAN

of great value to the city, and that
its operation has kept a state com-
mission out of Lowell. I feel that it
is of vital importance and I am heart-
ily in accord with Rep. MacLean's
bill."

The present board was founded in
1926, and was reappointed for a five-
year term in 1931. The present mem-
bers are Edmund M. Cluin, chairman;
Albert J. Blazon, who is slated to
resign shortly to become city treas-
urer; and John E. Drury. The sec-
retary is William Trotter.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

BACON SEEKS TO SPLIT PARTIES

BOSTON, Jan. 10, (AP)—A new po-
litical alignment of Democrats and
Republicans opposed to policies of
the Roosevelt administration is sought
by Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican and
former lieutenant-governor of Mas-
sachusetts.

He spoke highly last night of for-
mer Governor Joseph B. Ely, Demo-
crat and outspoken New Deal critic
and advocated a return to the "Amer-
ican constitutional system of govern-
ment."

It was his first public speech since
the last election campaign, when he
was a candidate for governor. He
was defeated by Governor James M.
Curley, Democrat. He spoke at a
testimonial dinner to District Attor-
ney Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk
and Plymouth counties.

"I earnestly hope," he said, "that
there may be enlisted here in Massa-
chusetts the active assistance of all
those, irrespective of party, who be-
lieve in self government as opposed

to autocracy. This assistance should
include not only active co-operation
in the campaign, but, if this is suc-
cessful, an influential voice in the
councils of those chosen to lead, and
participation in the solution of the
difficult problems of the next admin-
istration.

"There are those in both parties
who would destroy the system under
which we have lived in this country
these last 150 years. There are those
who would at all costs fight to pre-
serve it.

"On a question of such moment,
should not those who think alike
stand together irrespective of party
affiliation?"

JAN 10 1936

TURNPIKE ASSO. NAMES DIRECTORS

About 100 Attend Session—
McCarthy Heads Delegation
to Call on Curley.

Approximately 100 members last night attended a regular meeting of the Middlesex Turnpike Association in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in spite of a driving snow and rain storm. Four new directors were elected and a variety of routine business was transacted. A lengthy debate on the best terminus for the proposed turnpike was a feature of the session.

A report of an officers' meeting, held Jan. 2, was read by President Thaddeus W. Parke. He said that the executives felt that no additional legislation was needed and it was agreed to send a delegation to wait on Governor James M. Curley and William F. Callahan, public works commissioner, sometime after Jan. 23.

The delegation will include three senators, 12 representatives and five members of the Middlesex Turnpike Association. Details of the proposed conference will be arranged by Senator William F. McCarthy, who will head the group.

Directors elected to the association's board last night included Thomas E. Murray of Burlington, C. George Armstrong of Chelmsford, Mr. Brown of Billerica and John E. Mitchell of Arlington, a member of the board of public works in that city.

The terminus debate was carried on by Mr. Mitchell of Arlington and Mr. Monahan of Arlington Heights. Timothy Shea, also of Arlington Heights, supported Mr. Monahan. Another speaker was Mr. Estabrook of the Arlington Planning board.

George T. Walsh, secretary of the association, announced that 4500 names had been secured for the turnpike petition. He urged that additional names be obtained by directors before the time of the conference with Governor Curley and Commissioner Callahan.

Mr. Parke announced the next meeting will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms here, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m. It will be the final session before the conference with the governor.

JAN 10 1936

BACON FAVORS UNITY OF NEW DEAL OPPONENTS

Praises Former Governor Ely
and Would Unite All Op-
posed to Roosevelt Policies.

BOSTON, Jan. 10, 1936.—(P)—A new political alignment of Democrats and Republicans opposed to policies of the Roosevelt administration is sought by Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican and former Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

He spoke highly last night of former Governor Joseph B. Ely, Democrat and outspoken New Deal critic and advocated a return to the "American constitutional system of government."

It was his first public speech since the last election campaign, when he was a candidate for governor. He was defeated by Governor James M. Curley, Democrat. He spoke at a testimonial dinner to District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk and Plymouth counties.

"I earnestly hope," he said, "that there may be enlisted here in Massachusetts the active assistance of all those, irrespective of party, who believe in self-government as opposed to autocracy. This assistance should include not only active cooperation in the campaign, but, if this is successful, an influential voice in the councils of those chosen to lead, and participation in the solution of the difficult problems of the next administration."

"There are those in both parties who would destroy the system under which we have lived in this country these last 150 years. There are those who would at all costs fight to preserve it."

"On a question of such moment, should not those who think alike stand together irrespective of party affiliation?"

Praises Ely.

Bacon, who served as Lieutenant Governor during Ely's two administrations, spoke highly of the former chief executive.

"I hope it is not inappropriate for me to say a personal word about one with whom I was closely associated for four years in the State House. Although of opposite political parties, he (Ely) and I had strangely few disagreements, and I am inclined to think that on most political questions today we are not far apart," Bacon said.

"Governor Ely was a credit to the office of Governor of the Commonwealth, which he served with unswerving fidelity and marked ability. He was ever solicitous for the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts, and ever scrupulous to safeguard her good name."

JAN 10 1936

MACHINIST TO INSIST ON NO. 518 ON HIS AUTO

Six-number plates for his automobile are not satisfactory to Nicholas W. Mathey and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin was notified yesterday by Mr. Mathey's attorney that the No. 146,662, sent to his client in lieu of the No. 518 he demanded, is a violation of the order of the Supreme court of Jan. 7 last.

Mr. Mathey, who is treasurer of the Hamlin Machine Company of Lynn, recently sought a court order against Goodwin to have No. 518 returned to him. This registration was originally assigned to a Boston clothing merchant and when he died, were turned over to his sister, Miss Nellie O'Malley of Salem. She permitted their reassignment to Mr. Mathey, who was her sister's employer and after the sister died, Miss O'Malley notified the registry that she did not want Mr. Mathey to have them.

When Mr. Mathey's case came into court this week, Registrar Goodwin notified the court that he would give Mr. Mathey "satisfactory" plates. The particular plate number desired by Mr. Mathey is now being used by Charles Manion, former chauffeur of Governor Curley and now an inspector of the state department of public works.

JAN 10 1936

Saved \$100,000 Here by Gas Tax

(Special to the Press)

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Jan. 6—With a new state tax program the outstanding feature of the 1936 program drafted by Governor James M. Curley, a battle looms on the continuation of the three cent gasoline tax.

Rep. Charles W. Hedges of Quincy would repeal the additional one cent added to the existing two cent tax from year to year the extra levy to be taken from the books May 1, 1936.

With the current three cent tax, sufficient funds have been available in the past three years to transfer approximately \$10,000,000 from the highway fund to the general fund, with the result that in lieu of a \$218,000 state tax last year from the city of Malden the state levy was but \$109,000.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Middleboro, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Junior Democrats Hear State Chairman

Over two score of young democrats braved the inclement weather of last evening to listen to one of the chieftains of Democracy in Massachusetts at a meeting of the Junior Democratic Crusaders at Legion hall. William Blanchette, president of the Crusaders was in charge. In addition to the many from Middleboro, visitors were also present from Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, North Abington, Rockland and Wareham.

The principal speaker for this occasion was Hon. Charles H. McClue, present chairman of the State democratic committee. Mr. McClue is also chairman of the Massachusetts Ballot Law Commission, Honorary President of the Junior Democratic Crusaders; and was campaign manager for Governor Curley in 1934.

The other speakers were John H. McAuliffe, state organizer of the Junior Democratic Crusaders and James Houlihan of this town.

Following the business meeting, general dancing was enjoyed to the tunes of Houlihan's Troubadors.

CHRONICLE
No. Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CURLEY APPROVES BUY-AMERICAN

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (INS)—Returning from Washington today, Governor James M. Curley approved the buy-American campaign suggested by the Necessaries of Life Division.

A \$1,000 fine would be levied against county, town or city purchasing agents who failed to give preference to Massachusetts-made goods.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

PLUNKETT AGAIN KRAPF'S TARGET

Alleges Senator Intends
to "Sell Out Again"

TO GOV. CURLEY

Dalton Man, Believed to
Have Eye on Solon's
Seat, Claims Latter is
"Niggardly."

Lieut. Col. George W. Krapf of Dalton, whose announcement as a candidate for the Republican nomination of state senator is expected any day now delivered another blast yesterday at his favorite opponent, State Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams. At the same time he repeated his challenge to the senator to meet him in debate on a public platform and "pay all the expenses and make all the arrangements for a discussion of his votes on different measures."

Reiterating his belief that Senator Plunkett "sold out" to Governor Curley last year Lieut. Col. Krapf gave his opinion, based on a recent speech of the senator's in North Adams, that he intends to do so again.

"Everyone knows that at this session of the legislature James Michael Curley will ask for another bond issue of millions of dollars to rebuild state institutions," said Mr. Krapf, "and evidently Senator Plunkett will play with James again. But everyone does not know," he added, "that at the last session a \$7,000,000 bond issue to build these state institutions was turned down by Curley and the politicians of both parties in favor of a \$13,000,000 Curley political bond issue."

"Now I would like to ask Mr. Plunkett whether state prisons and insane asylums were not needed last year more than the cheap sidewalks which are now being built. Thirteen million dollars of the state's money did not go very far anyway for the federal government had to supply most of the funds. Pittsfield was promised \$270,000 by the senator himself, but no report to date has shown that it received this amount."

"The politically-minded senator should not try to fool the people of his district again this year. We know that he is with Mr. Curley in everything he proposes, for he has never criticized him in any way. In fact it has been stated that Mr. Plunkett has called James Michael the greatest governor the commonwealth ever had."

"As for his sympathetic present attitude toward the aged which he also

expressed in the same speech, he is not the only one who feels for this class of people. But when the senator says that the aged should have one dollar per day, he is not very generous. I would ask him whether he has ever tried to live on that sum. He will not influence many votes by being so niggardly toward the aged. Of course the age limit for old age pensions will be reduced to 65 in order to agree with the federal government's social security act, so why does he pretend that he is the proposer of such a proposition?

"In order to show his sincerity, I challenge Mr. Plunkett to openly denounce James Michael Curley for his spending proclivities, or utter one word of condemnation with relation to any of his activities, such as the promise to the Southern Berkshire people to get them a \$10,000,000 recreational project before election. It is no secret that in the last campaign the slogan 'Curley and Plunkett' was heard in parts of his district. This 'sincere Republican' state senator has even secured political jobs for Democrats the past year. What Republicans did he favor through his influence with James Michael?

"I am not criticizing the governor for anything but his spendthrift policies, nor am I criticizing the Democratic party. But I cannot be too severe toward a man who is enrolled in the Republican party and plays the other side in order to get political rewards."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CAUCUS CONSIDERS OUSTER OF CONROY

BOSTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—Republican members of the State Senate in caucus late today discussed a bill designed to oust State Senator William S. Conroy (D) of Fall River from the State Industrial Accident Board.

The caucus took no action.

The bill, drawn by State Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham (R) would reduce the number of members of the board from seven to six.

Conroy was recently appointed to the board by Governor James M. Curley (D). Because state law forbids a person from drawing two salaries from the state, Conroy obtained a leave of absence from the board so that he would not have to give up his Senate seat.

Nicholson said if the board can perform its duties with one of the members absent six months, the membership of the board should be reduced.

The caucus also discussed asking the Supreme Court whether the board has the right to grant a leave of absence to one of its members.

JAN 10 1936

REQUEST CURLEY TO OUST KENNEY

Berkshire Sportsmen
Want "More Competent Man"

THEY WIRE

Meanwhile Director of
Fisheries and Game An-
nounces Expansion
Plans.

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 10—(A.P.)—A request that Governor Curley appoint a "more competent man than R. J. Kenney as director of fisheries and game" was telegraphed to the Chief Executive today by the Berkshire county league of sportsmen.

Among the criticisms made against the state director were: that he spent license money for promoting the commercial industry of lobster and oyster fishing; that of 25,000 pheasants put out in Massachusetts only a small proportion was distributed in Berkshire county; that the majority of these were immature, and that he was neither a hunter nor fisherman and had little practical knowledge of or interest in sport.

Plans Expansion

Boston, Jan. 10—(A.P.)—Extensive expansion and improvement of several of the state's game farms and fish hatcheries is in progress. Director Raymond J. Kenney of the division of fisheries and game reported today.

He said the progress would permit a greatly increased output of game birds, animals and fish.

JAN 10 1936

Letters from Our Readers

IN DEFENSE OF THE PAROLE BOARD

To the Editor of The Standard-Times:

At the investigation of the Parole Board by the Governor and Council, the most important factor in granting paroles, is either overlooked or cast aside as relatively unimportant by the parties instituting the complaints. The statement by Richard Olney, Chairman of the Parole Board, that in granting paroles "he considered public interest and safety as the primary object, the prisoners conduct while in prison, secondary," in my humble opinion, leaves the complainants without a leg to stand on in respect to their charge that the Parole Board is ineffective, inefficient, and mainly responsible for the recent prison outbreaks.

It is my contention that the prisons of Massachusetts are maintained for the purpose of punishing wrongdoers, and while the social rehabilitation of prisoners is very desirable, the prisoner's ability and willingness to contribute towards the maintenance of public safety, should, and must be the paramount issue before the prison gates are opened for his or her release. Very little faith can be placed in the statement that the parole system, as exemplified by the present Parole Board, is responsible for the recent prison outbreaks. It is my opinion that when this phase of the matter is finally thrashed out and the full truth known, the public will draw the conclusion that laxity of supervision, and internal dissension in the various institutions are mainly responsible for these serious upheavals. Replying to the complaint that the board should base its decisions upon the prisoner's record while in confinement, Mr. Olney states: "To judge a prisoner by his prison record alone, would be a grave mistake. If a man's previous record proves that upon his release he will immediately resume his criminal career, and again become a menace to society, that man is not worthy of parole, though his prison record be immaculate."

A statement of this kind made in the face of adverse conditions typifies conscientious courage and a willingness to carry on for the public's interest, despite hell, high water, and grasping politicians. Congratulations, Mr. Olney. The public service of the Commonwealth needs more men like you.

EDWARD J. REGAN.

691 Cottage Street.

GRAPHIC
Newton, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

The alleged severity of the Parole Board is blamed for the recent attempts to escape by State Prison convicts; attempts which caused the deaths of a couple of those who tried to escape, and also of a prison guard. This contention is "rot" as those prisoners involved in the attempts were not eligible for parole. What is probably more the cause of the unrest is the practice which grew up in this State under the regime of Governor Ely—the pardoning and paroling of prisoners through political and other influence; a racket which permitted undeserving criminals to go free, while deserving men were kept in prison.

Governor Curley, when he began his term of office last year, referred to the pardon and parole racket, but he has not been too niggardly in granting pardons to prisoners. The attempt of several prisoners to escape from State Prison several weeks ago was thwarted by the speedy arrival of many Boston policemen. The attempt of prisoners to escape from Concord Reformatory last year was stopped by State policemen from barracks directly across the street from that prison. Which causes one to realize what a huge jail delivery might be affected at Norfolk prison where the only police within miles are those few at the sub-station of the State Police near Pondville Hospital.

Journal
Providence, R. I.

JAN 10 1936

U. S. FUNDS TO AID NEW COURTHOUSE

Curley Says \$1,800,000 Award
Assured for Hub Project
Previously Rejected.

ACTS WITH McCORMACK

President Reported Interested;
Governor Sees Dern About
Enlarging Airport

Washington, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Assurance of a Federal contribution of \$1,800,000 toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk County Courthouse in Boston was announced tonight by Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts following a conference with the President.

The project was called to the President's attention early today by Representative John W. McCormack of Boston, who urged that Federal funds be made available despite an earlier rejection of the project by the PWA and WPA.

McCormack said the President appeared interested in and familiar with the courthouse proposition. This afternoon Governor Curley also advocated allocation of Federal funds for the courthouse, and said afterward that \$1,800,000 would be supplied by the Federal Government, with the city of Boston to pay 70 per cent. of the remaining cost and the Commonwealth the other 30 per cent.

The Governor, who came here to attend last night's Jackson Day dinner, also discussed with Secretary Dern the possibility of enlarging the Boston airport and was told the War Department aeronautics division would study the proposal.

Informed of a strike of WPA workers in Massachusetts, Curley called on Works Progress Administrator Hopkins, and said afterward "it appears that everything will be straightened out all right."

Curley said tonight he would recommend that the Army Air Base ultimately be located in New England under the Wilcox bill passed at the last session of Congress be placed on Governor's Island in Boston harbor.

"This island," Curley said, "represents an investment of the Government of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic coast."

Curley, as Mayor of Boston and later as Governor, has advocated that the East Boston Airport and Governor's Island, separated only by a narrow channel, be connected.

The Governor, already announced as a candidate for the Senate seat held by Marcus Coolidge, when asked "has the President slipped in New

England?" replied:

"You have to ask a Republican. I don't think he has slipped at all. I think he is stronger in Massachusetts than he has ever been."

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

WOULD SPEND MONEY AT HOME

State Commission Suggests
Penalty if Cities
and Towns Evade Rule

BOSTON, Jan. 10—A recommendation for a program of economic patriotism is made by the State division on the necessities of life, in reporting on its investigation of the sales of foreign made goods in Massachusetts.

The report covers 64 typewritten pages and presents proposed legislation whereunder counties and municipalities would be compelled to give preference first to goods made in Massachusetts and secondly, to those made in the United States.

Study was made by the division under a resolve of the 1935 Legislature. The report recommends a law carrying a fine of \$1000 for a county or municipal buying agency which fails to comply with the mandatory requirement of buying.

Another recommendation is for a law to authorize the tax commissioner to accompany the 1937 income and corporation tax blanks with questionnaires as to those engaged in sale of goods and as to the sale of foreign-made goods. After recommending a study of economies in high schools and among adults, as Gov. Curley has twice recommended in his annual messages to the Legislature, the reports say in part:—

"The division's study revealed that over \$8,000,000,000 of American capital has been transplanted in the form of factories in foreign countries. It recommends a further study in this connection to determine the extent of the output of those factories and the amount imported to America. The division feels very strongly that an industry leaving this country for the purpose of escaping American wage scales and American standards of living should be denied the opportunity of importing manufactured goods to America to be placed on sale in competition with the goods of factories produced here."

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

WPA PAYMENTS BY THE WEEK TO BE CONSIDERED

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP).—Governor James M. Curley announced today that Harry L. Hopkins, Federal WPA Administrator, had agreed to consider making weekly payments instead of fortnightly payments to WPA workers in Massachusetts. There have been numerous complaints within the past two months from WPA workers whose pay has been delayed.

Hopkins, the Governor added, also agreed to consider reducing WPA requirements so that only 25 per cent of persons employed could be supplied from groups not on relief rolls. The Governor asked that the percentage be reduced to 10.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CURLEY SAYS FED. GOVT. WILL HELP ON NEW COURT HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, (AP).—Confident Boston will get \$1,800,000 from the Federal Government toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk County Court House, Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts today boosted the advantages of an army air base on Governor's Island, Boston Harbor.

The Governor announced assurance of the Federal Court House contribution after a conference with the President yesterday.

He said that \$1,800,000 would be supplied by the Federal Government, with 70 per cent of the remaining cost to come from the city of Boston and 30 per cent from the State.

Curley said he would recommend that the army air base to be located in New England under the Wilcox bill be placed on Governor's Island in Boston Harbor.

"The island," he said, "represents an investment of the government of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic Coast."

The Governor has advocated the East Boston airport and Governor's Island, separated only by a narrow channel, be connected.

The Wilcox bill was passed at the last session of Congress.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

BERKSHIRE SPORTSMEN ASK GOVERNOR TO OUST KENNEY AND NAME "COMPETENT" MAN

Director of Fisheries and Game Charged With Using License Money for Benefit of Lobster Fishing, With Failing To Properly Investigate Deer Conditions in East End of State and With Not Giving Enough Pheasants to This County

A telegram asking Governor Curley to appoint "a more competent man than R. J. Kenney as director of Fisheries and Game" was sent to Boston last night as the outgrowth of a vote taken at a meeting of the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen.

The vote to make the request of the Governor represented the stand of six of the 13 county sportsmen's clubs in the league and formed the outstanding item of business of the meeting, which was held last evening in the headquarters of the Pittsfield club. Approximately 30 were present.

Among the criticisms of Kenney which were voiced at the meeting were that he had spent license money for promoting the commercial industry of lobster and oyster fishing; that of the 25,000 pheasants put out in Massachusetts, an unduly small proportion was distributed in Berkshire County, and the majority of these were so immature that predators easily picked them up; that the Director failed to make a proper investigation of deer conditions in an Eastern county, notwithstanding the protest of the sportsmen of that area; that he was neither a hunter nor a fisherman and had little practical knowledge or interest in the sport.

Also of major importance was a vote to urge every member club to pay a bounty of \$1 on grey foxes and weasels and to instigate a movement for legislation which would have the State pay a similar bounty.

Among the other votes taken at the meeting were the following: That the bill for \$100,000 to increase the fish and game be resubmitted; that the open season on hunting coon be shortened by shifting the opening date from Oct. 1 to Oct. 20; that present pickerel law remain unchanged. The last vote was the result of agitation in favor of raising the minimum length from 12 to 14 inches and the decreasing of the bag limit from 10 to 5.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

BERKSHIRE MAN GETS AWARD FOR POTATO-GROWING

Alfred E. Burdette, formerly of Dalton and now of Charlemont was awarded a silver trophy at the Union Agricultural Meetings in Worcester yesterday for placing third in the annual potato-growing contest conducted by the State Department of Agriculture. His yield was 438 bushels to the acre. The award was made by Commissioner Howard H. Murphy.

Attendance at the second day's meetings of the three-day event totalled 4300 with Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley as a guest of honor. The Lieutenant Governor urged that farmers advertise Massachusetts products in a big way, predicting greater prosperity if this is done.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley told the agriculturists they would do well to enlarge their markets and increase their products. He said that expert salesmanship such as Commissioner of Agriculture Howard H. Murphy is capable of conducting will take care of any over-production.

Lieut.-Gov. Hurley assured his listeners that if they would bring their problems to the attention of Commissioner Murphy or the office of Gov. Curley they would be properly attended to.

He declared that there is no other State in the Union that raises better apples than Massachusetts and he wondered why tomatoes, asparagus, celery, lettuce and tobacco that is raised in this State could not be merchandised as well as the goods in the drygoods stores. He also pleaded for cooperation between the farmers and the State House saying that success would be the reward.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

BILL FILED TO TAKE AWAY POWERS FROM COUNCIL

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (P).—Abolition of all statutory powers and duties now vested in the Executive Council was sought yesterday by Rep. Thomas A. Dorgan, of Boston, in a bill filed in the House of Representatives.

He would give the Council powers to the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"If the Legislature won't do something in the near future," said Dorgan, father of the controversial Teachers' Oath Law, "we might as well pack up and turn over the General Court to the Council."

His bill would limit the powers of the Council to the appointment of justices and notaries.

Abolition of another unit of State Government, the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, was asked in a bill filed by Senator Joseph A. Langone Jr., of Boston. He would transfer the Commission's powers and duties to local licensing authorities.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

ELY STATEMENT BRINGS REPLY FROM CURLEY

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (P).—Governor James M. Curley, commenting today on the statement of former Governor Joseph B. Ely that the Democratic delegates to the National Convention should be unpledged, said:—

"Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party? I should judge he might very well be doing so." He said he also referred to a statement of Gaspar G. Bacon, unsuccessful candidate for Governor against Curley in 1934, who recently said that both Democrats and Republicans who believed in the preservation of the Constitution should unite.

"It is clearly the duty of Massachusetts Democracy, to have a pledged delegation supporting the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt," said the Governor.

Former Governor Ely, who nominated Alfred E. Smith for President in 1928, recently said he would back Smith for the Presidential nomination again if the former New York State Governor desired to run.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**SEN. COOLIDGE IS
SUED FOR \$1000
FOR POSTER WORK**

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP).—A suit for \$1000 was brought against United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D), of Fitchburg yesterday in Suffolk Superior Court by Mrs. Mary J. Donnelly.

The suit disclosed Mrs. Donnelly, mother-in-law of Governor James M. Curley's daughter, sought the money as executrix of the estate of Edward C. Donnelly, of the John C. Donnelly & Son Advertising Company.

The suit contended Coolidge was furnished 20 illuminated panels during his campaign in October, 1930. He paid \$1000 in April, 1931, and \$500 in August of that year, but still owed \$1000, the suit set forth.

Curley has announced he would seek the Senate seat now held by Coolidge.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

CHRONICLE

Reading, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

—Governor Curley left for Washington on Wednesday to attend the Jackson Day dinner and took with him Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, State Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond and State Controller George B. Murphy in order that they might discuss the budget for the State during the trip to Washington.

CHRONICLE

Reading, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**REP. SWEETSER WOULD
RETAIN DIRECTOR KENNEY**

Rep. Mollie A. Sweetser has joined with other members of the House in petitioning Governor James M. Curley to re-appoint Raymond F. Kenney of Belmont as director of the division of fish and game in the State Department of Conservation. The petition is being circulated by Rep. O. D. MacLellan of Belmont.

BUDGET

Revere, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Mark What Von Says

The old depression, which has forced many a thriving business into bankruptcy, should at last be nearing that much discussed corner.

* * * *

The failure of the Boston Elevated to take over the Chelsea Division on the opening of the New Year was a great disappointment to the people of this community. Fellow citizens, you must grunt and bear the burden until His Excellency "turns the key that shows the way."

* * * *

There is no fight won till the last shot is fired and that shot must kill the last soldier in the regiment—even then there may be another regiment coming up to the rescue and you may be licked. Take the licking cheerfully and be a good sport in every way. Act honestly and fearlessly for what you believe is right, and you should have no worry, whatever may be the result.

* * * *

Congratulations to both Mr. Colin F. Chisholm and Mr. Alfred F. Gardella. The Suburban Gas & Electric Co. has shown a fine spirit in the promotion of these two fine and highly qualified business men. Mr. Chisholm, who for many years has served as manager of the local light company, is now its first vice-president. May he be promoted to presidency. Mr. Gardella, who for the past 25 years "stuck to the oars" and worked sincerely and laboriously for the interest of the company, was awarded a much deserved promotion, and may it be said in all sincerity—congratulations, Manager Gardella! May your efforts meet with greater achievements.

* * * *

The Budget's telephone has been ringing incessantly; scores of letters have been received, also personal calls to this office by interested folks upon the status of the Boston Elevated purchase bill. Your guess on when the Elevated will make its entry here is as good as anybody's. Why not write to the Governor. He, it is said, "holds the key to the situation."

* * * *

Although the national and state campaigns are ten months away, political rumblings and whispering are heard of proposed candidates for the various offices. The principal discussion is about the United States Senate berth. Governor Curley is said to be an avowed candidate. He will in all probability receive the Democratic nomination. Prominently mentioned as Republican primary candidates are Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, and a number of other distinguished sons of the Commonwealth. Rumors were current the past week that Registra of Motor Vehicles Frank Goodwin and former State Auditor Alonzo Cook may also be drawn into the senatorial fight as Republican candidates. There is sure to be plenty of candidates in this fight and a hot campaign is assured.

* * * *

The voters are waiting anxiously to hear from former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, whether or not he will enter the political arena. It is believed by many, both Republicans and Democrats, that the former Governor could have his choice in the Republican primary for either the gubernatorial or senatorial nomination and predictions are that Fuller's nomination would tend to sweep the State for the Republican party both in the State and national elections.

JAN 10 1936

Beacon Hill Journal

By Arthur W. Woodman

Chronicle State House Correspondent

STATE SELECTMEN ASSN. FAVORS BIENNIAL SESSIONS

Chairman of Selectmen, J. Warren Killam, Selectman Newell Morton and Representative Mollie A. Sweetser were in attendance last Friday and Saturday at the meeting of the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association.

With a decided division among the ranks, Massachusetts selectmen meeting in annual convention last Friday, endorsed the pending constitutional amendment for biennial sessions of the state legislature. The vote was 50 to 20.

Warnings of infringement by state departments on local self-government featured the opposition battle to ward off a decisive vote by the town officials.

State W. P. A. administrator Arthur G. Rotch tossed a bombshell into the session declaring workers from neighboring cities and towns would continue to be employed in adjacent towns on sidewalks and farm-to-market road projects.

Warning selectmen to draft their town budgets for 1936 with ample margin in the reserve fund to meet needed appropriations later in the year for special works programs, was made by Theodore N. Waddell, state director of accounts.

"The need for a reserve fund is greater today than at any time in the past", Waddell told the selectmen.

Governor James M. Curley called on the selectmen to stand back of his new tax proposals offering a two dollar reduction in the local tax rate in return for a bonded indebtedness to the state.

BUDGET Revere, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

POLITICS

— From —

A Woman's Viewpoint

The heavy expense in handling the many government projects is being shown daily through the Metropolitan press, and it's amazing to note the extravagance which the over-burdened taxpayers are compelled to meet with increased taxation. May I quote from the Boston Post, a Democratic organ, which says in its editorial under date of Jan. 8, in part, "Outgrowing Washington they are considering moving some of the government buildings to Baltimore. Under Secretary Ickes the government has taken over 2,500,000 extra feet of space on privately owned buildings." Think of a government unable to house its officials in Washington and taking such a large addition to carry on its official work. You may rest assured that the federal government paid well for this vast area in a privately owned building.

According to news reports, Secretary Ickes is to have a new building for, it is said, his department has outgrown the present building. It is said that the departments under his command are located in 14 different buildings.

The war department has 16 buildings to house its employees and yet there is no war. Mr. Tugwell's resettlement project has more than 15 buildings with more to come. The general accounting office needs 10 buildings to do its work. Now comes an invasion of the Social Security Board which is making its way to Washington with thousands of employees. Then there is the coal commission. I could go on for hours telling of the vast government expenditure.

Think of the heavy government expense that must be met in tax-

tion now that the AAA has been declared illegal by the Supreme Court. Flour will take a drop of \$1.40 a barrel, pork, potatoes and the high cost of living will eventually be reduced.

Our Commonwealth should also practice economy. It is a joke to preach economy when everybody knows that this is an era of spending. The Governor went to Washington for more money and took an escort of three men. Who pays the bills? The taxpayers, you may suppose.

Do you realize that our state county and city governments are costing the taxpayers in Massachusetts more than a million dollars a day.

A visit to the State House at a hearing on the Parole Board was very interesting and many folks enjoyed Councillor Coakley, reading from the Boston Traveler and asking questions about politics. J. Edgar Hoover, director of the federal Bureau of Investigation, on the subject of parole boards, says "The Parole Board of today is becoming one of the major menaces of America." That is from a man who knows.

It is about time that the people of Massachusetts took an active interest in their government. Let us first find a worthy man for the position, not the position for the man. Let us see that public hearings are held and that the public have a right to be heard. Many folks are afraid to speak in fear of being ridiculed by these high priced lawyers who represent the state.

May I urge upon all citizens to attend the meetings when possible and learn what is going on. The Finance Commission was to be abolished by the Governor when he took office; also the Governor's Council. A majority of the members of the Governor's Council are friends of the Governor and there is no thought of dismissal now. Why?

BUDGET

Revere, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

WILL GOV. CURLEY ACT?

In accordance with the legislative act the "last word" on the Boston Elevated Bill transferring the property of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co., to the Boston Elevated should rest with the decision of the State Public Utilities Commission. Has this commission made a decision either favorable or unfavorable? Not one member of the State Public Utilities Commission has so far dared to commit himself. Why?

According to information received from a reliable source, Governor Curley is said to be studying and considering what action he will take upon the bill. Isn't it reasonable to wonder why the Governor of our Commonwealth didn't carefully examine this important measure before it reached its final stage. The State Legislature passed the Boston Elevated Purchase Bill. The stockholders of the Boston Elevated and the trustees of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway and the Metropolitan Transit Commission all favored the measure, and the Public Utilities Commission, which, according to the act, was to say the "last word," after a duration of more than a month is still silent.

The people of this community are not asking for any special privileges in their efforts to secure the service of the Boston Elevated—they are demanding that they be served with proper transit conditions to their homes and businesses, and that the people in the Greater Boston area may be able to bring their families to "New England's Playground" for recreation—a place which has been set aside for that purpose and is under the jurisdiction of our Commonwealth.

It is hardly conceivable or believable that at this time any reason should exist to defer this transit problem which vitally effects the people of Massachusetts, and that the people of this community should be forced to continue to suffer from the effects of this most abominable transit delay and intolerable transit service.

His Excellency, James M. Curley, it is said, holds the key to the situation. If true, may the Budget plead with His Excellency in the interest of the suffering people in this city who are lacking proper transportation, and in the interest of the real estate owners, who are burdened with vacant houses, stores and a vast area of undeveloped land, which, if improved transit conditions prevailed, that these many handicaps be eliminated.

May His Excellency consider the conditions that exist in this city, that he may retain the good will which the people of this community have always held towards him. May he in his wisdom look upon the situation from a humanitarian viewpoint and give the people of this community and the Commonwealth that which they deserve—IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION.

**MORE BOSTON ELEVATED EXPOSE NEXT WEEK
BE SURE TO GET YOUR COPY OF NEXT WEEK'S BUDGET!**

MAYOR MANSFIELD HOPES TO CUT DOWN CITY DEBT

Roxbury's Number One Citizen Intends to Effect Economies to Aid Homeowners

Roxbury's Mayor of Boston, Frederick W. Mansfield gave residents their first real word of encouragement in several years this week when he outlined a plan to stabilize tax and debt conditions so that the tax rate will at least not rise higher than it is at present and the net City debt will be reduced.

At the same time, the former Roxbury citizen, now Governor of the Commonwealth, James M. Curley, outlined his plans for the Commonwealth, being forced to announce that many new taxes will be necessary in order to carry out his program.

These new taxes would include two more cents on a package of cigarettes, additional tax on gasoline, extra tax on alcohol, and a tax on slot machines.

Mayor Mansfield's plans which cheered local home owners and business men who are acquainted with the difficult time he has had keeping the City government functioning during the depression, calls for a reduction in the net city debt and a budget control of expenses to effect stabilization.

Many local business men have been forced to the wall as a result of high valuation of property and constantly increasing taxes in recent years while home owners have borne the brunt of the ever increasing cost of government.

In explaining his new program for the City, Mayor Mansfield said:

"As the first step in launching this rehabilitation program, I propose to reduce substantially the net debt in 1936. During the year we will retire \$8,627,000 of the funded debt. It will be my purpose to limit new indebtedness to the amount required for P. W. A. projects heretofore authorized but not issued, together with a limited amount for welfare loans. The latter will be limited to an amount substantially less than half of this year's loans.

"During the next five years Boston will retire \$37,000,000 of its present bonded indebtedness. If this policy is followed in subsequent years and new issues limited to emergencies, it should be possible to reduce the bonded debt to a point where future borrowings could be eliminated altogether, and the city placed on a pay-as-you-go

basis. This would save millions in interest payments.

"The city will do its part to keep the tax rate at \$37 per \$1000 of assessed valuation in 1936, the same as in 1935 despite reduced assessed valuations. In this move the city will need the cooperation of all taxing units whose rates are included in this cumulative tax levy. In 1935 the portion of the city levy required for city debt service and maintenance purposes was \$22.58, for school maintenance \$9.35, for the city's share of the state tax, \$2.93 and for county debt and maintenance \$2.14.

"To accomplish these ends, that is to decrease substantially borrowings and yet keep the tax rate from rising despite decreasing valuations, an increase in sources of revenue other than the real estate tax must be developed and substantial retrenchments made. New revenues, to some extent, are expected from the Commonwealth while other funds will be obtained by more strenuous collection of available income or by the revision of existing sources. Retrenchments to be recommended will be such as can most readily be made to meet the demands of the situation?"

Mayor Mansfield said his program can be carried out without discharging permanent employees or reducing their salaries.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD
Saugus, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

GAROFANO HEADS BARBER'S BOARD

Former Representative Re-elected Chairman of State Group

Tony A. Garofano, former representative from this town to the General Court, was re-elected chairman of the State Board of Registration in Barbering. He was recently re-appointed to the board by Governor Curley after having served one term on an appointment by ex-Governor Ely.

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD
Saugus, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

PECKHAM HEADS THE COMMUNITY FUND NEXT YEAR

Saugus Man Nominated President; to be Elected at Meeting on Wednesday

A Saugus man, Henry A. B. Peckham, will head the Greater Lynn Community Fund campaign next year, as a result of the nominations announced this week by the Fund committee. Mr. Peckham was nominated president, and will be elected at a meeting to be held in the Lynn Boys' Club next Wednesday evening.

Mr. Peckham has been active in the work of the Community Fund for years, and has always directed the Saugus drive for contributions.

Active in many lines of public endeavor, he is a member of the Saugus Lions Club, a director of the Lynn Council, Boy Scouts of America, and has for several years headed the local drive for Christmas Seal sales in Saugus, as well as having been chairman since its inception, of the local group of the Governor's Committee for Street and Highway Safety.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

WESTERN MASS. FARMERS WIN STATE AWARDS

Westfield, North Hadley and
Charlemont Men Get Tro-
phies at Meeting in
Worcester

DAIRY COOPERATIVES PRAISED BY LAMB

Representative of Springfield
Bank Is Speaker; Officers
Elected by Several
Farm Groups

(Special to The Springfield Union)

WORCESTER, Jan. 9.—Three West-
ern Massachusetts agriculturists, A. E.
Fowler of Westfield, Joseph Tudryn of
North Hadley and A. E. Burdette of
Charlemont, were awarded silver tro-
phies by Commissioner of Agriculture
Howard H. Murphy, in recognition by
the Massachusetts Department of
Agriculture for valuable service ex-
tended during the past year, at the
Union Agricultural Meeting banquet
in the Bancroft Hotel tonight. Mr.
Fowler was awarded the first trophy
of raising 592 bushels of potatoes per
acre in the 300-bushel potato contest.
Second honors went to Mr. Tudryn
who raised 463 bushels per acre and
third prize went to Mr. Burdette who
harvested 438 bushels per acre.

A certificate of merit was awarded
to Harold Bernard Rogers of Haver-
hill, a graduate of the Essex County
Agricultural School, who by his ener-
gy, perseverance and integrity has
made an outstanding success in mar-
ket gardening.

A silver medal was presented to
Miss Jessie Jackson of Westwood, who
by her perseverance, faithfulness and
ability has been an outstanding mem-
ber and leader in 4-H Club activities.

Raymond Harrington of North Dart-
mouth, was given a silver medal be-
cause by his consistent effort has been
a faithful member, worthy example
and loyal leader in 4-H poultry club
work.

The banquet was largely attended
by farmers and their wives from the
western part of the State and in this
vicinity.

Arthur C. Pillsbury of Berkeley, Cal.,
gave an illustrated talk on "Miracles
in Nature," with the aid of motion
pictures. Music was furnished by Don
McClelland's Orchestra. Vocal solos
were sung by Norma G. Erdmann.

Attended by 4300

The second day's session of the
Union Agricultural Meeting today was
nearly tripled in attendance, there be-
ing 4300 present.

Advertise the products raised on the
Massachusetts farms in a big way and
more prosperity will be enjoyed by the
farmers, was advocated by Lieut. Gov.

Joseph L. Hurley, who represented
Gov. James M. Curley at the 18th an-
nual banquet in the Bancroft Hotel
tonight.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley
told the agriculturists they would do
well to enlarge their markets and in-
crease their products. He also said
that expert salesmanship such as Com-
missioner of Agriculture Howard H.
Murphy is capable of conducting will
take care of any over-production.

Lieut. Gov. Hurley assured his lis-
teners that if they would bring their
problems to the attention of Commis-
sioner Murphy and he would not at-
tend to them they could come up to
the office of Gov. Curley and they
would be properly attended to.

He declared that there is no other
State in the Union that raises better
apples than Massachusetts and he
wondered why tomatoes, asparagus,
celery, lettuce and tobacco that is
raised in this State could not be mer-
chandised as well as the goods in the
drygoods stores. He also pleaded for
cooperation between the farmers and
the State House and success would be
the reward. At the close of Lieut. Gov.
Hurley's talk the awards of medals
and certificates to the winners in vari-
ous agricultural contests conducted
the past year were made by the lieut-
enant-governor.

George Lamb, representing Spring-
field Bank for Cooperatives speaking
on "Value of Getting Together" at the
session of the Federated Dairy Asso-
ciations of the State, declared that
with the AAA in the discard and with
serious doubt as to whether, under
present conditions, marketing agree-
ments can be affected, he believed
there was a greater need for dairy co-
operatives in New England than ever
before. "The future of the dairy in-
dustry rests in a great measure in
the hands of these cooperatives," said,
Mr. Lamb. "It is of vital importance
that they forget selfish interests and
cease to work for selfish advantages.
State lines must be abolished as far
as the dairy industry is concerned."

He also said that within a compara-
tively few years, agricultural cooper-
ation in the Northeast has developed
from a mere neighborly working to-
gether of farmers in thrashing and silo
filling. "Today," he said, "a large
percentage of the agricultural supplies
and agricultural products are purchas-
ed or marketed collectively. The farm-
er has even entered the financial
field, and today through the Farm
Credit Administration at Springfield,
over 115,000 farms in New England,
New York and New Jersey, are solv-
ing together their credit problems. W.
H. Bronson, statistician for the N. E.
M. P. A. addressing the dairy associa-
tion said the outlook for dairymen to
get better prices for their milk is good
provided their organization will co-
operate. He said the price of butter
was high, milk is not plentiful which
makes an economic background for
the increase in the price of milk.

"The only thing that will prevent
higher prices for New England milk
would be the unwillingness of the co-
operative organization to work to-
gether," he said.

The told of the conference of the
dairymen's associations being held in
Boston today to decide what action it
would take in regard to the decision
of the Supreme Court on the AAA
problem.

J. C. Cort, administrator of the Milk
Control Board, speaking before the
State milk inspectors' association urg-
ed the members to cooperate with his
office to maintain better relationship
between themselves and the farmers.

Officers Elected

John J. Bridgeman of Auburn was
elected president of the Massachusetts
Holstein Breeders' association at its
annual meeting today. Other officers
elected were: Vice-president, Joseph
Carroll of Rutland and secretary and
treasurer, Osborne C. West of Hadley.

The beekeepers, at the meeting of
the State Federation of Beekeepers
approved the resolution for the pas-
sage of an act by the State Legislature
this winter, requiring registration of
all beekeepers and bee equipment both
old and new.

"Tomorrow-Backward or Forward,"
was the subject of the talk given by
Grace Morrison Poole, dean of Stone-
leigh College for Women, Rye, N. H.
at the meeting of women on Home
Economics in Dean hall.

Mrs. George U. Ladd of Sturbridge
spoke at the afternoon session on
"Fresh From the Land of Make Be-
lieve."

Albert Leonard Squier lectured on
"New England-Mother of the Nation."
A social hour followed and tea was
served.

The Association of New England
Milk Dealers, Inc. this afternoon heard
a talk by Dr. J. G. Hardenburg of
Plainsboro, N. J. on "Better Quality
by Improved Sanitary Methods;" In-
creasing Milk Consumption by cooper-
ative advertising;" Edwin S. White,
Quincy and "Milk Control Methods,"
G. M. Harmon, principal marketing
specialist, A. A. A.

The awards were made by the
judges, J. K. Shaw of Amherst and E.
L. Davenport, Worcester, in the apple
show exhibit today:

Plate of Baldwins—Class 1, first, A.
D. Keown, Jr., West Berlin, also
sweepstakes in classes 1 and 2; sec-
ond, Myron S. Wheeler, Berlin; third,
Parker Brothers, Fiskdale; fourth,
Keown's Orchards, Sutton.

Plate of McIntoshes—First, A. D.
Keown, West Berlin; second, E. C.
Howard, Belchertown; third, R. F.
and G. H. Trask, Sterling; fourth,
Lester Allen, Fall River.

Class 3, Red Delicious—First, Lester
Allen; second, Emil Schilkschmidt,
Wilkinsonville; third, A. E. Graves,
Rochdale; fourth, F. R. and G. H.
Trask, Sterling.

Class 4, Northern Spy—First, F. R.
and G. H. Trask; second, Keown's
Orchards; third, Parker Brothers;
fourth, A. E. Graves.

Class 5, Rhode Island Greenings—
First, Keown Orchards; second, Les-
ter Allen; third, E. C. Howard;
fourth, Parker Brothers.

Class 6, Cortlands—First, E. C.
Howard; second, Lester Allen; third,
F. R. and G. H. Trask; fourth, Par-
ker Brothers.

Class 7, Rome Beauty—First, Lester
Allen; second, E. C. Howard; third,

Roger Bemis, Spencer; fourth, Parker
Brothers.

Class 8, Stayman Winesap—First,
A. E. Graves, Rochdale; second, Emil
Schilkschmidt; third, John R. Howe,
Worcester.

Class 9, Wagner—First, A. D.
Keown, Jr., West Berlin; second,
Keown's Orchards; third, F. R. and
G. H. Trask; fourth, Parker Brothers.

Class 10, New Varieties—First
Starking, Lester Allen; first, Orleans,
S. L. Davenport; first, Golden Del-
icious, and second, Lobo, George Drew,
Westford; first, Red Spy, E. C. How-
ard; first, Macoun, E. C. Howard.

Class 11 Sweepstakes—Lester Allen.

Class 12, Collection of Plates of
Fruit, Five Varieties—First, Keown
Orchards; second, Lester Allen; third,
F. R. and G. H. Trask; fourth, Roger
Bemis.

Apples, Class 49, Baldwins—First,
A. D. Keown, Jr.; second, Myron S.
Wheeler, Berlin; third, Parker Broth-
ers.

Class 14, MacIntosh—First, F. R.
and G. H. Trask; second, A. D.
Keown, Jr.; third, Keown Orchards.

Class 15, Delicious—First, A. E.
Graves; second, Emil Schilkschmidt;
third, Lester Allen.

Class 16, Northern Spy—First,
Keown's Orchards; second, A. E.
Graves; third, Parker Brothers.

Continued

Class 17, Bushel Packages, Baldwin's—First, Parker Brothers, who were also awarded the Department of Agriculture Sweepstakes ribbon; second, Myron Wheeler; third, A. D. Keown, Jr.

Class 18, MacIntosh—First, F. R. and G. H. Trask; second, Keown's Orchards; third, Parker Brothers.

Class 19, Delicious—First, A. E. Graves.

Class 20, Northern Spy—First, Keown's Orchards; second, Parker Brothers.

G. M. Harmon, principal marketing specialist for the AAA, denied today to reporters that the entire AAA was nullified by the Supreme Court's decision. He said the only part affected was in the levying of the processing taxes for the production control.

He also added that the New England milk dealers will not be affected by the Supreme Court's decision, but the farmers in New England who raise tobacco will.

Vegetable Growers Elect

Paul Dempsey of the Massachusetts Market Garden field station, Waltham, was elected president at the annual meeting of the State Vegetable Growers' Association. Andrew Love of Auburn was elected secretary and Raymond Wheeler of Concord, treasurer.

E. A. Connell, Dr. E. F. Guba and W. D. Whitcomb and Homer L. Jacobs were the speakers today at the meeting of the State Arborists' Association.

"Telling the Consumer," was the subject of the talk by E. J. Rowell of the New England Radio News Service, Boston, at the session of the Farmers' Roadside Stand Association.

Tomorrow, the closing day of the sessions of the Union Agricultural Meeting, will see seven different groups in session, all discussing their respective work for the year. The first session, the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association, will meet at 9 a. m. when "The Regional Market," will be discussed by John Chandler of Sterling. He will be followed by J. P. Sullivan of Littleton who will speak on "Looking Ahead." W. G. Meal of the General Crops Section, AAA, Washington, D. C., will speak on "The Apple Situation in the United States." E. W. Bell of the State College, Amherst, will tell of "New England Apples and New England Markets." The speaker at the 2 p. m. session will be James E. Rice of Trumansburg, N. Y., whose subject is "Agricultural Cooperation Among States." The other speaker will be W. S. Campfield, Staunton, Va., who will speak on "Selling Virginia Apples."

The Massachusetts Council New England Milk Producers' Association will convene at 10 a. m. Jonathan Davis, president, will deliver a personal message. "The Relation of New England Dairies to Secondary Markets," will be explained by W. P. Davis, general manager of N. E. M. P. A.

H. P. Adams, assistant manager, will give an illustrated talk on "Secondary Market Work." The afternoon session will open at 1.30 o'clock with a talk on "Future of New England Agriculture" by James C. Watson, editor of New England Homestead. Shaun Kelly of Pittsfield will tell of the legislative program. A discussion will follow.

Hon. Ernest B. Dean, State commissioner of conservation, will preside at the opening session of the State Department of Conservation at 10.30 a. m. Harold O. Cook, chief forester of Boston, will be heard on "Our Forests." "The Relationship Between the Ornithologist and the Agriculturist," will be told by Joseph A. Hagar, State ornithologist. Egbert Hans, landscape architect, will speak on

"Land Use Planning in State Forests."

At the afternoon session at 1.30 Prof. Herbert A. Warfel will speak on "Restoration of Wild Life." Raymond J. Kenney, director of Division of Fisheries and Game, will speak on "Landowner and Sportsman." Forest pictures will be shown by C. L. Woodman. The session will close with a talk on "Problem of Providing Public Hunting and Fishing," by Arnold E. Howard.

Potato Association

The State Potato and Owners' Association which meets for the first time with the Union Agricultural Meeting will go into session at 10 a. m. with R. W. Donaldson of the State College speaking on "Sprays and Fertilizers as They Affect Potato Yields." Sumner R. Parker of the State College will be heard on "The Potato Control Program for Massachusetts." Officers for the year will be elected at the closing of the forenoon session.

Sidney B. Edwards, director of markets, Hartford, Ct., will open the afternoon session at 1.30 with a talk on "Marketing Practices for 1936." E. F. Connelly of Springfield will be another speaker. C. F. Dutton of Boston Regional Produce Market and Joseph Decatur of Wayland will also speak.

The State Department of Agriculture and United States Bureau of Fisheries cooperating will meet at 10 a. m. in Dean hall, Woman's Club building. Raymond Sullivan will preside.

A demonstration will be given by Miss Agnes L. Webster assisted by Mrs. H. McMahon, division of markets. Motion pictures of the fishing industry will be shown.

A fire fighting conference will open at 10.30 a. m. with Hon. Paul G. Kirk, State commissioner of Public Safety, presiding. Alfred N. Miner, vice-president of the State Safety Council will speak on "Fire Losses and Causes." Capt. A. L. Huntoon will address the gathering on "Oil Burners and Fuel Oil." "Electrical Equipment" is the subject of the talk to be given by Ellis L. Dennis of the State board of electrical examiners. Chief Daniel B. Pierney of Arlington will talk on "Housekeeping."

"Construction" is the subject of the talk by George C. Parsons, chief inspector of buildings and Percy Bugbee, assistant managing director of the National Fire Protection Association will speak on "Shingled Roofs."

At the afternoon session at 1.30 motion pictures will be shown followed by a talk on "How We Prevent Fires in Dwellings in Our Town," Chief Michael J. Shea of Fitchburg and Chief Fred H. Sibley of West Springfield. "Fighting Fires in Dwellings" will be told by Chief Albert C. Melendy of Nashua, N. H. An open forum will be led by Chief George Johnson of Waltham and Chief Ray Wells of Falmouth. The summary of the meeting and statement of State services available will be given by Stephen C. Garity, State fire marshal.

The Massachusetts Goat Growers' Association, another unit, meeting for the first time with the agriculturists, will have numerous speakers. The session will open at 1 p. m. with a talk by Will Te Walt, secretary of the American Milk Goat Record Association, Vincennes, Indiana on "Bringing Goats to the Front."

A. F. A. Koenig, president of the New England Goat Breeders Association of Newton, Ct., will address the goat raisers on "Goats, From Ancient to Modern Times."

A report of the committee on the proposed plan for a statewide Federated Goat Association will be read and officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

GASPAR BACON / PAYS TRIBUTE TO ELY RECORD

Also Urges New Political
Alignment of Democrats
and Republicans to Op-
pose Roosevelt.

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—A new political alignment of Democrats and Republicans opposed to policies of the Roosevelt administration is sought by Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican, and former Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

He spoke highly last night of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Democrat, and outspoken New Deal critic, and advocated a return to the "American constitutional system of government."

It was his first public speech since the last election campaign, when he was a candidate for governor. He was defeated by Gov. Curley. He spoke at a testimonial dinner to Dist. Atty. Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk and Plymouth Counties.

"I earnestly hope," he said, "that there may be enlisted here in Massachusetts the active assistance of all those, irrespective of party, who believe in self government as opposed to autocracy. This assistance should include not only active cooperation in the campaign, but, if this is successful, an influential voice in the councils of those chosen to lead, and participation in the solution of the difficult problems of the next administration."

"There are those in both parties who would destroy the system under which we have lived in this country these last 150 years. There are those who would at all costs fight to preserve it."

"On a question of such moment, should not those who think alike stand together irrespective of party affiliation?"

Bacon, who served as lieutenant governor during Ely's two administrations, spoke highly of the former Chief Executive.

"I hope it is not inappropriate for me to say a personal word about one with whom I was closely associated for four years in the State House. Although of opposite political parties, he (Ely) and I had strangely few disagreements, and I am inclined to think that on most political questions today we are not far apart," Bacon said.

"Gov. Ely was a credit to the office of Governor of the Commonwealth, which he served with unswerving fidelity and marked ability. He was ever solicitous for the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts, and ever scrupulous to safeguard her good name."

JAN 10 1936

Democrats, Including the State Leaders, Turn Out in Force to Honor Councillor Burdick

Massachusetts Democracy was out in full force last night at the Hotel Clinton where Morton H. Burdick, newest member of the governor's council, was honored with a testimonial banquet. Despite the very poor weather, the crowd was so large that the ballroom was inadequate, and tables for 50 persons had to be set in a nearby room.

Lieutenant Governor Joseph F. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley were among the official state family present.

A strong note was sounded for party solidarity, with a number of pledges offered to support Mr Burdick at the next election. Praises were heard for the national administration, the state administration and the honored guest, and prophesies were made that the Democratic policies in getting the country out of the depression, would be vindicated by the voters.

One of the most successful of the speakers last night was Edward Cooley, president of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club. Diminutive though Mr Cooley may be, he caused State Treasurer Hurley, who followed him, to say he wished he could command half as much applause. Cooley paid special tribute to Mr Burdick for assisting in building up the Roosevelt club, and presented him with a pen drawing of himself by two members of the club.

John R. Driscoll, the toastmaster, started off by introducing Chairman Thomas J. Costello of the county commission. Mr Costello, in turn, referred to the need for returning Mr Burdick this autumn with the biggest majority ever given a Democrat in Western Massachusetts. Next to speak was Secretary William H. Hearn of the ABC commission, who referred to Burdick as being the best possible choice. He spoke for Chairman William P. Hayes of the commission who was unable to attend, and also said he was voicing the sentiment of Boston men. Senator James C. Scanlon of Somerville, who is seeking the office of state treasurer, brought the best wishes of the state Senate.

Moriarty Reveals No Decisions

Dist-Atty Thomas F. Moriarty was given a lusty introduction by Mr Driscoll, who referred to him as the "outstanding Democrat of Western Massachusetts." He also called upon him as the next lieutenant-governor. The district-attorney declined to make any formal announcement, saying the time was premature. Referring to Mr Burdick, he said he gave adequate representation to the district for the first time in years, and urged the guests to "rededicate ourselves to do our duty as American citizens, and that includes supporting our great President."

State Auditor Buckley said, in part: "Let me remind the people of the commonwealth that despite the proper criticism levelled at the incompetent administration of the national relief activities in our state, there has been contributed more than

\$100,000,000 by the federal government in the completion of better than 30,000 projects between December, 1933, and December, 1935. This compares with a local contribution from the cities, towns and state of \$15,500,000. Should this federal relief stop, we can expect an immediate increase in the towns of \$24 a thousand and \$15 a thousand in the larger cities. If the Economy league should have its way, we couldn't expect more money."

Kenefick's Tribute

Former Alderman Walter J. Kenefick spoke of Burdick as a man who had been interested in public service from the time he reached his majority. When just 21, he sought office and was successful in being elected to the House of Representatives. "Our real job is to return him to office next fall," Kenefick took a rap at the local Republican administration, charging that only 2500 men are now occupied on WPA projects instead of the 4500 that should be working. This, he declared, was due to the lack of projects being provided. Mr Kenefick presented Burdick a traveling bag.

State Treasurer Hurley spoke about national issues, and chose the bank collapse as the "single issue with which we can confidently appeal to the voters this year with positive assurance of a spontaneous and favorable response." He said, further: "It is an appealing issue; an issue that the Republican party cannot meet; an issue that will refresh, if there be the slightest need of stimulation, the recollections of millions

of Americans whose fortunes, business investments and lifetime savings were in jeopardy when President Roosevelt succeeded his Republican predecessor, Herbert Hoover."

In his brief speech of thanks, Burdick confined himself largely to praising Gov Curley. He referred to him as a great man, an honest man, a Christian man and a man who has been "a credit to every office he has ever held." In conclusion, he pronounced the following pledge: "Jim Curley, no act of mine can ever be construed as disloyal to you or your best interests."

The concluding speaker, Lieut-Gov Hurley, laid stress on the attacks against President Roosevelt and Gov Curley as being attacks on the "only party" that seeks to represent the common man, the working man, instead of the special interests. He quoted freely from the thoughts of Jackson, who "fought the fight for human rights."

Among those present last night were: Dr James A. Redden, Councilman Daniel B. Brunton, Atty Robert W. King, District Administrator James B. Ryan of the WPA; Daniel F. Doherty, Representatives Philip M. Markley and Raymond O'Connell; former Councilman J. Edward Carroll, Chairman William Hurley of the local party committee, Judge Edward L. Stapleton, Sadie H. Mulrone, John Murphy, county treasurer; Postmaster Thomas J. Ashe.

Also, Deputy Marshal John Hall, Police Commissioner Joseph Kerrigan, Judge Harold Burdick of Monson, Eugene Lynch, clerk of the Holyoke

district court, John Dugan, P. J. Mitchell, Paul Ezekiel, former Alderman Gerald Foley and Dr John Keefe, exalted ruler of the Elks. The committee in charge was headed by Thomas M. Phillips.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CURLEY PROMISED U.S. AID IN BUILDING NEW COURTHOUSE

**Gets President's Assurance
of \$1,800,000 for Suffolk
County Structure—Meets
Other Officials**

**From The Republican's
Washington Bureau**

Washington, Jan. 9—Gov James M. Curley, who arrived in the capital, yesterday to attend the national Jackson day dinner, remained today to discuss his various Massachusetts programs with the President and to call for conferences at several government bureaus.

Curley said President Roosevelt assured him the federal government would finance the proposed new Suffolk county courthouse to the extent of \$1,800,000. The remainder of the cost will be borne by the commonwealth and the city—30 per cent by Massachusetts and 70 per cent by Boston.

Calling on Secretary of War Dern, Gov Curley pointed out to him the advantages of enlarging the East Boston airport by connecting it with Governor's island. Dern promised to dispatch aeronautical division engineers to inspect the site. Tonight the Massachusetts governor said he was hopeful that the East Boston airport would be selected as an army air base, as is provided under the Wilcox bill enacted at the first session of the present Congress. His second choice for an air base in New England would be near Springfield, at Agawam, Curley said.

Later in the day, Gov Curley asked Works Progress Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to investigate strikes among WPA workers throughout the commonwealth.

The governor also requested certain important public works officials, whom he declined to name, to expedite work on the Boston Old Harbor Village low-cost housing project. Curley said he felt work was lagging on the project but believed the new buildings would progress rapidly after his conferences today.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

G. O. P. MEMBERS DISCUSS MEASURE AIMED AT CONROY

No Action Taken in Caucus
on Bill to Reduce by One
Accident Board
Membership

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Jan. 9 — A Republican caucus of members of the Massachusetts Senate, with President James E. Moran attending, was held this afternoon to discuss action on a bill, aimed at Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River, to reduce the membership of the State Industrial Accident Board by one member.

Conroy was recently appointed to the board by Gov. James M. Curley. Under an opinion by Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, the board voted to grant Conroy a leave of absence during the session of the Legislature. The law provides that a member must devote his entire time to his duties as a board member and there is the further fact that Conroy would be unable to draw two State salaries.

Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, who has engaged in many verbal tilts with Senator Conroy over their entire legislative career, is to file the bill which was discussed at the caucus. The caucus, as a group, took no vote on this bill.

Meanwhile, Republican senators also discussed the possibility of another bill or order requesting an opinion of the State Supreme Court to determine whether the industrial accident board has the power to grant one of its members a six months' leave of absence.

Senator Conroy, who is a Democrat, was not at the State House today. However, the Fall River member has known about the Nicholson bill and has a counter measure in preparation. Conroy has privately disclosed the nature of this bill but did not want it made public until the Nicholson bill has been actually recorded with the Senate clerk. The bill is one filed with the clerk, but has not been recorded as yet and naturally up to that time can be withdrawn.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Work on State Budget Pushed

Howard and Raymond Preparing Figures for Early Submission

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Jan. 9—Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, and Budget Commissioner Carl Raymond today continued work on the State budget to be submitted to the Legislature shortly by Gov. James M. Curley.

On Tuesday Chairman Howard and Commissioner Raymond accompanied Gov. Curley on his trip to Washington as far as New York, devoting the entire time of the trip to working out details of the budget.

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Berkshires Seek To Oust Kenney

League of Sportsmen's Clubs
File Complaints With
Curley

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 10—The Berkshire County League of Sportsmen's Clubs revealed today that they had sent a telegram to Gov. Curley asking him to appoint "a more competent man than R. J. Kenney as Director of Fisheries and Game." The telegram was sent in accordance with a vote taken by the delegates.

This vote represented the stand of 6 of the 13 sportsmen's clubs in the league. Among the criticism of Kenney made by the club are the following: That he had spent license money for promoting the commercial industry of lobster and oyster fishing, that of the 25,000 pheasants put out in Massachusetts an unduly small proportion were distributed in Berkshire County and the majority of these were immature so that predators easily picked them up; that the director failed to make a proper investigation of deer conditions in an eastern county notwithstanding the protest of sportsmen of that area; that he was neither a hunter nor a fisherman, and had little practical knowledge of the sport.

The league also favors resubmission of the bill for \$100,000 to increase fish and game; that the open season on coon be shortened by shifting the opening date from Oct. 1 to Oct. 20; that the pickerel law remain unchanged; member clubs to pay a bounty of \$1 on grey foxes and weasel and promote a movement for legislation to have the state pay a similar bounty.

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UNION
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JAN 10 1936

Coolidge Is Sued For Poster Work

Donnelly Estate Seeking
\$1000 From Senator for
Alleged Debt

BOSTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—A suit for \$1000 was brought against U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, (D.), of Fitchburg today in Suffolk Superior Court by Mrs. Mary J. Donnelly.

The suit disclosed Mrs. Donnelly, mother-in-law of Gov. James M. Curley's daughter, sought the money as executrix of the estate of Edward C. Donnelly, of the John C. Donnelly and Son Advertising Company.

The suit contended Coolidge was furnished 20 illuminated panels during his campaign in October, 1930. He paid \$1000 in April, 1931 and \$500 in August of that year, but still owed \$1000 the suit set forth.

Curley has announced he would seek the Senate seat now held by Coolidge.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

MRS DONNELLY SUES SENATOR M. A. COOLIDGE

\$1000 Said Still Due for
Advertising Furnished in
1930 Senate Campaign

Boston, Jan. 9—(AP)—Suit for \$1000 was brought against United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, (D.), of Fitchburg today in Suffolk superior court by Mrs. Mary J. Donnelly.

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UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

BURDICK VOWS HE WILL NEVER OPPOSE CURLEY

New Councilor, Appointed
to Succeed Baker, Prom-
ises Always to Follow
Governor's Wishes

A pledge to Gov. Curley that "no act of mine on the Executive Council ever will be against you or your best interests" was made publicly last night by Councilor Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield before 400 Democrats of Western Massachusetts who gathered in Hotel Clinton in testimonial to him.

Mr. Burdick, recently appointed by Gov. Curley to succeed J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, called Gov. Curley one of the greatest executives in the country in informing the assemblage of his personal allegiance.

Although the atmosphere was filled with potential candidacies, the dinner was marked by the absence of announcements even though the speakers included such public officials as Lieut. Gov. Joseph F. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty.

Word from Treasurer Hurley that he was tossing his hat into the ring had been expected but he confined his remarks to the need for Democratic strength in the coming campaign. From Lieut. Gov. Hurley came the assertion that the Democratic party on a program of insuring for the people human rights against the property rights he said are sought by its opponents.

Despite the stormy weather, attendance reached 400, with Treasurer Hurley coming here from Washington and other State officials from Boston.

The incipient boom of Dist. Atty. Moriarty for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor that was launched in Greenfield the previous night was given impetus when reference again was made to the balance his choice would give the ticket.

Mr. Moriarty contented himself with vocal support of the Presidential policies even in the face of disastrous Supreme Court decisions and waved away the bouquets tossed toward him with the statement there are many members of the Democratic party especially in the eastern end of the State who well qualified for the lieutenant-governor's post.

Gov. James M. Curley sent word from Baltimore of his inability to attend. Officials presnet included Executive Councilors Hennessey and Russell, County Commissioner Thomas J. Costello, William H. Ahearn, secretary of the State ABC Board and State Senator James C. Scanlon, candidate for the Democratic choice for State treasurer. John R. Driscoll was toastmaster.

Gifts presented Mr. Burdick in recognition of the esteem in which he is held were a traveling bag from the assembly and a portrait of himself from the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of this city. The latter presentation was by Edward Cooley, club president, who did more than steal the spotlight during his brief remarks

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NEWS-TRIBUNE
Waltham, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Strike Is Unchanged For PWA

Curley May Try
For Settlement
At Washington

There was no change locally today in the strike situation which has entirely halted operations on the Waltham High School gymnasium and the Beaver Brook railroad overpass, Public Works Administration projects.

Governor Curley is expected to attempt a settlement of the misunderstanding while in Washington. It also is reported that federal PWA officials are coming to Boston in an effort to reach a settlement before the strike, which started in Waltham, spreads throughout Massachusetts and possibly into other states.

The unions are directing their walkout against the federal government regulation which requires the selection of relief receivers or applicants through the National Reemployment Service for assignment to PWA jobs, barring the unions from their customary procedure of supplying men to the contractors.

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BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE

Taunton, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Moran In on Caucus With Republicans

Ousting of Conroy From
the Accident Board
Considered

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That bill is aimed at Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River, whom Gov. Curley a few months ago appointed to the board. Under the law, a member of the Industrial Accident Board must give all his time to its duties and no person can draw at the same time two salaries from the State. Senator Conroy did not want to give up his seat in the Senate and so he obtained leave of absence from the board after Atty. Gen. Dever had given an opinion that the board had authority to grant such leave.

Senator Nicholson argued that if the board can perform its duties while one of its members is absent for six months the membership of the board could be reduced. The Republican Senator also talked yesterday about the advisability of asking for an opinion from the Supreme Judicial Court as to whether or not the board has the right to grant leave of absence to one of its members.

No vote was taken on either of these matters.

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COUNTY DEMOCRATS TO OPEN '36 CAMPAIGN AT BANQUET HERE JAN. 16

Sparkling Program At Town Hall Will Have Gov. James M. Curley As Principal Speaker—Delegates From Every Town In County Expected To Attend—Guest List Includes Many Prominent Politicians.

The Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters, embracing territory from Hull to Point Independence, Onset, are making plans to accommodate some 400 people at a banquet to be held in the Town Hall on Jan. 16. This will be the first public function of the Plymouth County Democratic League this year, and will mark the opening of the 1936 political campaign locally and in the district.

Every town in the district will be represented at the meeting which will have the Hon. James M. Curley Governor of the Commonwealth as the principal speaker.

The Whitman committee in charge of the event is comprised of William E. Brennan, Secretary Alfred Malagodi of the Plymouth County League, Henry R. Conley, Mrs. Jane Thompson, Mrs. Teresa Condric, Mrs. William E. Brennan and Miss Minnie Crowley.

The general committee is comprised of the following: James Hanlon, Pt. Independence; Michael J. Roach, East Bridgewater; Walter Garfield, Hanson; Mrs. Robert E. Clark, Bridgewater; Louis D. Reardon, No. Abington; James Fitzgerald, Abington; J. Edward Kane, Rockland; Dr. William E. Bergen, Hull; James Higgins, Cohasset; Thomas Dowd, Scituate; Michael McMann, Plymouth. The Brockton committee headed by John P. A'Hearn, chairman of the Democratic city committee will include Katherine K. Morrison and Edgar P. Neafsey.

Among the guests of honor will be such important public personages as Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley; Attorney-General Paul A. Dever; State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley; State Auditor and President of the Plymouth County League, Thomas Buckley; Joseph McGrath, chairman of the state democratic committee; Mrs. Margaret O'Reardon, William H. O'Brien of Boston; Charles H.

McGlue, state ballot law commissioner; Congressman William B. Connery of Lynn; Charles McCaffrey of the Brockton Democratic club; Charles Lucey, of the Roosevelt-Curley Club of Brockton; Mayor Lawrence E. Crowley of Brockton, and members of the Whitman Board of Selectmen.

Listed among the speakers for the evening are: Governor Curley, Congressman William B. Connery of Lynn; Mrs. Margaret Reardon of Boston; Joseph McGrath, chairman of the state democratic committee; Edward P. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader of the House; Mayor L. E. Crowley of Brockton and William H. O'Brien of Boston and Quincy.

A popular musical program has been arranged with Adrian O'Brien, popular Boston radio artist as headliner.

The next meeting of the Plymouth County League following the banquet next Thursday night will be held at the Municipal Building at Hull on Jan. 23.

JAN 10 1936

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

With the Governor's hope that the State Tax can be eliminated, we have the greatest sympathy. We feel with him that the State should exist upon its own revenues without levying upon the real estate in towns and cities. Not only is this better budget procedure for the State, but it will eliminate once and for all the frequent, if usually erroneous, statement by local officials that they cannot economize while the State increases its demands for revenue from local sources.

We suspect, however, that the problem is rather more difficult than His Excellency's message would make it appear. There is every reason to assume that the deficit next year will be in the vicinity of \$25,000,000, and the Governor's tax program clearly will not bridge any such gap unless accompanied by obvious economies which he does not propose to make. In other words, the State Tax cannot be eliminated on any such basis. It is also true that the Legislature cannot much longer ignore the claims of municipalities for a share of the gasoline tax for local highway purposes. There can be little disagreement with the theory that motor cars have made necessary the construction of and maintenance of city and town streets in even greater proportion than they have created a demand for trunk highways, and continued diversion of this revenue to the general fund of the Commonwealth will never provide the relief for real estate promised when the tax was originally levied.

Governor Curley interjected during the reading of his formal message the statement that the adoption of his tax program would mean a reduction of \$2 in local tax rates. This is greater than the amount of the present State Tax by a very considerable sum, and on the other hand it quite certainly does not take into account the cost of financing the huge building program proposed elsewhere in the

message. It is our measured conclusion that even under the most favorable circumstances the program proposed will not result in any such relief. We fear that it is just the old story of new taxes, not to replace old ones, but to provide more money for government to spend.

It is the expenditures for buildings proposed by Governor Curley which seem to us utterly to negate the good proposals in this unique message. Taxpayers certainly will not wish to spend \$1,000,000 to add to the State House, at least until one commission or another can survey administrative practices and personnel to determine whether the present building may not house some of the agencies now in rented quarters. It is quite possible that if some of the unnecessary functions of government were abandoned, less office space would be required. Similarly it is difficult to conceive of an inquiry worthy

Continued

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

BURDICK VOWS HE WILL NEVER OPPOSE CURLEY

New Councilor, Appointed
to Succeed Baker, Prom-
ises Always to Follow
Governor's Wishes

A pledge to Gov. Curley that "no act of mine on the Executive Council ever will be against you or your best interests" was made publicly last night by Councilor Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield before 400 Democrats of Western Massachusetts who gathered in Hotel Clinton in testimonial to him.

Mr. Burdick, recently appointed by Gov. Curley to succeed J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, called Gov. Curley one of the greatest executives in the country in informing the assemblage of his personal allegiance.

Although the atmosphere was filled with potential candidacies, the dinner was marked by the absence of announcements even though the speakers included such public officials as Lieut. Gov. Joseph F. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty.

Word from Treasurer Hurley that he was tossing his hat into the ring had been expected but he confined his remarks to the need for Democratic strength in the coming campaign. From Lieut. Gov. Hurley came the assertion that the Democratic party on a program of insuring for the people human rights against the property rights he said are sought by its opponents.

Despite the stormy weather, attendance reached 400, with Treasurer Hurley coming here from Washington and other State officials from Boston.

The incipient boom of Dist. Atty. Moriarty for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor that was launched in Greenfield the previous night was given impetus when reference again was made to the balance his choice would give the ticket.

Mr. Moriarty contented himself with vocal support of the Presidential policies even in the face of disastrous Supreme Court decisions and waved away the bouquets tossed toward him with the statement there are many members of the Democratic party especially in the eastern end of the State who well qualified for the lieutenant-governor's post.

Gov. James M. Curley sent word from Baltimore of his inability to attend. Officials present included Executive Councilors Hennessey and Russell, County Commissioner Thomas J. Costello, William H. Ahearn, secretary of the State ABC Board and State Senator James C. Scanlon, candidate for the Democratic choice for State treasurer. John R. Driscoll was toastmaster.

Gifts presented Mr. Burdick in recognition of the esteem in which he is held were a traveling bag from the assembly and a portrait of himself from the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of this city. The latter presentation was by Edward Cooley, club president, who did more than steal the spotlight during his brief remarks

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS-TRIBUNE
Waltham, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Strike Is Unchanged For PWA

Curley May Try
For Settlement
At Washington

There was no change locally today in the strike situation which has entirely halted operations on the Waltham High School gymnasium and the Beaver Brook railroad overpass, Public Works Administration projects.

Governor Curley is expected to attempt a settlement of the misunderstanding while in Washington. It also is reported that federal PWA officials are coming to Boston in an effort to reach a settlement before the strike, which started in Waltham, spreads throughout Massachusetts and possibly into other states.

The unions are directing their walkout against the federal government regulation which requires the selection of relief receivers or applicants through the National Reemployment Service for assignment to PWA jobs, barring the unions from their customary procedure of supplying men to the contractors.

Press Clipping Service
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GAZETTE

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Continued

JAN 10 1936

ANTI-ROOSEVELT ALIGNMENT URGED

Bacon Would Eliminate Party Lines in Fight on Autocracy

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—A new political alignment of Democrats and Republicans opposed to policies of the Roosevelt administration is sought by Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican, former lieutenant governor of Massachusetts. He spoke highly last night of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Democrat and outspoken New Deal critic, and advocated a return to the "American Constitutional system of government."

It was his first public speech since the last election campaign, when he was a candidate for governor. He was defeated by Governor Curley, Democrat. He spoke at a testimonial dinner to District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk and Plymouth counties.

"I earnestly hope," he said, "that there may be enlisted here in Massachusetts the active assistance of all those, irrespective of party, who believe in self government as opposed to autocracy. This assistance should include not only active co-operation in the campaign, but, if this is successful, an influential voice in the councils of those chosen to lead and participation in the solution of the difficult problems of the next administration."

"There are those in both parties who would destroy the system under which we have lived in this country these last 150 years. There are those who would at all costs fight to preserve it. On a question of such moment should not those who think alike stand together, irrespective of party affiliation?"

Bacon, lieutenant governor during Ely's two terms, spoke highly of the former chief executive.

"I hope it is not inappropriate for me to say a personal word about one with whom I was closely associated for four years in the State House. Although of opposite political parties, he (Ely) and I had strangely few disagreements, and I am inclined to think that on most political questions today we are not far apart," Bacon said.

"Governor Ely was a credit to the office of governor of the Commonwealth, which he served with unswerving fidelity and marked ability. He was ever solicitous for the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts and ever scrupulous to safeguard her good name."

JAN 10 1936

NEW Political Alignment Is Urged by Bacon

Gaspar Speaks Highly of Ex-Governor Ely At Dinner

NOT FAR APART

Says Ely Was a Credit to Office and Served With Ability

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of the name that would not concern itself with the problem of the institutional care of unfortunates. The taxpayer is just as sympathetic as is the Governor in this direction, and his sympathy probably antedates that of the Chief Executive, since the taxpayer has seen the system born and has paid for its development to a degree he never anticipated in its earlier stages. It is a common family practice, when a member of the family falls into need, to make the best of what is available in the emergency. It has never seemed practical under such circumstances to build another story on the house and another stall on the garage. The Governor will find little enthusiasm outside a certain element in the Legislature for expansion until people can meet their present charges for government.

The Governor practically dissolves into tears as he paints the picture of state wards in crowded institutions. It is noteworthy that the Chief Executive has admirable self-control when he comes to consider the taxpayer. He can squeeze out not even the smallest sob when he considers the thousands who have lost their homes and those other thousands of homeowners who are engaged in the discouraging battle to save their property. The taxpayer is dismissed thus: "Attempts to gloss over this situation upon the plea of overburdening the taxpayer should no longer be tolerated."

In this connection it is interesting to note that the claim of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations when the 48-hour bill was under consideration that it would mean the addition of 2500 employees to the public payroll, an assertion vehemently contradicted at that time by heads of departments, is now publicly acknowledged by the Governor to be the fact. Thus the Federation's forecast of millions of cost is borne out by the highest authority, and the plain conclusion is that without ascertaining the facts for themselves a majority of the Legislature chose to accept the assurances of office holders who apparently were not anxious to face the ultimate consequences of their recommendations.

Thus, over and over again the taxpayer is being led to the inevitable conclusion that he must place no faith in statements made for political purposes. More and more he must find out the facts for himself, and more and more as he does find them out he will demand changes in governmental practices now designed to serve least of all those who pay the bills. Office holders one day will discover that unless the industries and consequently the people of Massachusetts are permitted to prosper someone else will be filling the offices.

concluded

POST
Worcester, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Sees Little Interest in Minimum Wage Plan

*Replies Sparse to Hundreds of Letters Sent to
Employers and Employees*

By DAVID M. FREDERICK, Associated Press Staff Writer

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Employers and employees in a variety of occupations and industries in Massachusetts don't seem very interested in the state's attempts to establish minimum wages for women and minors.

At least, that was the complaint today of Chairman John J. Murray of the minimum wage commission, which has before it the task of setting up minimum wage scales in 22 occupations, and the power to make them mandatory upon the employer if need be.

Murray is the affable, young and able Boston University professor Governor James M. Curley appointed as associate commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industries, after he had served capably as a "brain truster" on a commission investigating utility rates.

His commission sent out hundreds of letters to employers and employees in the 22 industries concerned, and as well to chambers of commerce, trade unions and employers' groups, but the replies have been sparse.

What Prof. Murray wants are representative individuals with whom his commission can confer as to proper minimums that should be paid women and minors in the occupations and employments concerned.

After both parties, sitting as wage

boards, have given their views, the department will promulgate the determined scales. If, after nine months, the wage scales are not made effective by a majority of employers in the trade or occupation affected, the department may, under legislation passed last year make the wage levels mandatory.

Penalties

And if the employer doesn't comply, he is subject to fines of from \$50 to \$200, or from 10 to 90 days in jail, or both; with each week in which the prescribed wages are not paid constituting a separate offense.

There is no pay for those who volunteer to serve on the wage boards set up to determine fair minimums for the occupations, and Prof. Murray thought that was one reason the response to his invitation was not greater.

He said he would try to fix that at this session of the Legislature, by offering a bill which provides payment of \$6 a day to those who served on the boards.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Air Base Sought At Hub by Curley

*Governor's Island Boosted
As Site in Washington*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Confident Boston will get \$1,800,000 from the Federal government toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk County courthouse, Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, today boosted the advantages of an army air base on Governor's Island, Boston Harbor.

The Governor announced assurance of the Federal courthouse contribution after a conference with the President yesterday.

He said that \$1,800,000 would be supplied by the Federal government, with 70 percent of the remaining cost to come from the city of Boston and 30 percent from the state.

Curley said he would recommend that the army air base to be located in New England under the Wilcox Bill be placed on Governor's Island in Boston Harbor.

"The island," he said, "represents an investment of the government of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic coast."

The governor has advocated the East Boston airport and Governor's Island, separated only by a narrow channel, be connected.

The Wilcox Bill was passed at the last session of Congress.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

MR. MATHEY MUST DO WITHOUT '518'

*Low Number Seeker Dealt
With by Goodwin*

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn isn't going to get his now famous 518 registration plates and if he doesn't like it, it's kinda too bad, in the opinion of Registrar Goodwin.

Mathey had auto plate 518 for some years. The registrar has usually allowed possessors of low numbers to keep them year after year. But this year Mathey didn't draw it. Instead, that low number went to a Governor Curley friend, one Charlie Manion, once the Governor's chauffeur and now elevated to superintendent of the state garage.

So Mathey went to court to get his low number. The Supreme Court decided Tuesday merely that the registrar must issue a "suitable" set of plates.

The registrar issued plates number 146,662 for Mr. Mathey.

Mathey's lawyer notified Goodwin by mail that in his opinion such number was not "suitable" within the meaning of the court decision.

This is Goodwin's reply today:

Mr. Goodwin wrote: "You state the registration number plates are not suitable. You do not state wherein they are not suitable? Are they too long or too short? Don't

you like the color, or would you like to have some other color, or possibly a speckled one?"

"On the same day I issued those plates to Mr. Mathey, I issued to Mr. Donald G. Wood of Shelburne Falls registration number 146,660, to Noelia Dubrule of Cambridge 146,661, to Matthew Pratt of Marshfield 146,663 and to Edwin K. Oxner of Essex 146,664. I have not heard from these gentlemen to the effect that the numbers issued were not suitable. Can you give me any particular reason why, if these plates are good enough for these four American citizens, Mr. Mathey wants something different."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE PREDICTED BY GOVERNOR

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 10—Quick settlement of the strike called by building trades councils on WPA jobs was predicted this afternoon by Governor Curley.

The Governor said he had asked James T. Moriarty, commissioner of labor and industry, to confer with Andrew Peterson, WPA engineer, in his office this afternoon.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

HUB COURTHOUSE/ BUILDING ASSURED

\$1,800,000 Federal Funds Promised for Project

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—Assurance of a federal contribution of one million and eight hundred thousand dollars toward a new five million dollar Suffolk county courthouse in Boston, was announced tonight by Governor Curley of Massachusetts after a conference with the President.

The project was called to the President's attention early today by Rep. John W. McCormack of Boston, who urged that Federal funds be made available despite an earlier rejection of the project by the PWA and WPA.

McCormack said the President appeared interested in and familiar with the courthouse proposition. Under the arrangement the city of Boston to pay seventy per cent of the remaining cost of the building and the Commonwealth the other thirty per cent.

The Governor, who came here to attend last night's Jackson Day dinner, also discussed with Secretary Dern the possibility of enlarging the Boston airport and was told the War Department aeronautical division would study the proposal.

Curley said tonight he would recommend that the Army air base, which will be located in New England under the Wilcox bill passed

at the last session of Congress, be placed on Governors Island in Boston Harbor.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Highlights

WTAG

- 9 a. m.—Richard Leibert, Organist.
- 11.00 a. m.—Music Appreciation Hour.
- 2.00 p. m.—Elsie Ferguson, Actress.
- 5.00 p. m.—Address, Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers.
- 8.00 p. m.—Jessica Dragonette, Soprano.
- 9.00 p. m.—Frank Munn, Tenor.
- 10.00 p. m.—Don Ameche, Actor.
- 10.30 p. m.—Address, Rep. James W. Wadsworth.

WORC

- 3.30 p. m.—Vivian Della Chiesa, Soprano.
- 6.30 p. m.—Music by Rakov.
- 9.00 p. m.—Herbert Marshall, Screen Star.

WBZ

- 5.00 p. m.—Nicholas Mathay's Gypsy Orchestra.
- 7.00 p. m.—Red Cross Address, Governor Curley
- 9.00 p. m.—Al Pearce's Gang.

WOR

- 4.00 p. m.—Address, Henry Goddard Leach.
- 8.30 p. m.—Loretta Lee, Vocalist.
- 10.30 p. m.—Key Men Quartet.

NEWS BROADCASTS (WTAG)

Worcester Telegram and The Evening Gazette
8 A. M.—1—6.30—11 P. M.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Whose Error? Almost a year ago, Massachusetts was being told about the great camp that was proposed for the Massachusetts National Guard. By acquiring a few thousand acres of land, the guard could have a splendid place for its Summer maneuvers. The War Department would give a couple of millions or thereabouts to further the project. Everybody was enthusiastic about it. Everybody, that is, but the taxpayers and a few people who didn't understand why the War Department should be enthusiastic about a new camp in a tactically untenable location when the state already was able to use Fort Devens for military training. Still the Legislature voted to buy the land on Cape Cod.

Now we learn from the Associated Press that Governor Curley has been in Washington and that he has asked officials of the War Department "to endorse a proposal for a National Guard camp at Bourne on Cape Cod!" What? The thing still has to be endorsed by the generals after all that talk of a year ago? Must be that somebody made an error of some kind a year ago. Too bad the taxpayers must foot the bill for such errors.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL
ABOLISHMENT ASKED**

**Rep. Dorgan Would Give
Authority to Senate**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—A drastic bill and flippant comment was tossed at the Governor's Council and Governor Curley today by Rep. Thomas A. Dorgan, Boston Democrat. He asked that the Council be abolished and that its powers be given to the Governor, but with gubernatorial action tied up by advice and consent of the Senate. The present Council is Democratic, but the Senate has a Republican majority.

"The power of the Council should be limited to approving notary and justice appointments, which is the only constitutional power really given it. It is enough power for a body that conducts its affairs behind closed doors and in star chamber proceedings," Dorgan said.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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POST
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**Weekly WPA Payments
Considered by Hopkins**

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley announced today that Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Works Progress administrator, had agreed to consider making weekly payments instead of fortnightly payments to WPA workers in Massachusetts.

There have been numerous complaints within the past two months from WPA workers whose pay has been delayed.

CALL
oonsocket, R. I.

JAN 10 1936

**Seeking Abolition
Of Council Power**

**Bay State Representative
Files Bill To Give Du-
ties To Governor**

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Abolition of all statutory powers and duties now vested in the Executive Council was sought yesterday by Representative Thomas A. Dorgan, of Boston, in a bill filed in the House of Representatives.

He would give the council powers to the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"If the legislature won't do something in the near future," said Dorgan, father of the controversial teachers' oath law, "we might as well pack up and turn over the General Court to the council."

His bill would limit the powers of the council to the appointment of justices and notaries.

Abolition of another unit of State government, the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, was asked in a bill filed by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston.

He would transfer the commission's powers and duties to local licensing authorities.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REGISTER

Yarmouthport, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**WORK HAS BEGUN
ON BOURNE CAMP**

Seven hundred men will be employed clearing the site for the Bourne military camp, with workers to be drawn from Plymouth, Fall River and New Bedford.

Governor James M. Curley has announced that men will be drawn from the three communities under a waiver secured from the Federal government, because of the amount of federal work being done on the Cape.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**CURLEY
Gains Court
FUNDS**

**U. S. WILL AID
BUILDING**

Governor James M. Curley returned to Boston from Washington on the Federal Express today with assurance of a \$1,800,000 federal contribution toward construction of a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk courthouse.

The governor took up the question of financing the courthouse in a conference with President Roosevelt and was assured that \$1,800,000 would be granted.

The remainder of the cost, he said, would be borne by the Commonwealth and the City of Boston—30 per cent by Massachusetts and 70 per cent by Boston.

Dredging Urged

The governor, who remained in Washington yesterday after attending the Jackson Day dinner the previous evening, also conferred with other government officials on various Boston and Massachusetts projects.

In a long visit with Secretary of War Dern, he discussed the possibility of enlarging the Boston airport with a view to making it an army air base as provided in the Wilcox bill, enacted in the first session of the present Congress.

The governor pointed out the advantage of connecting Governors Island with the airport by filling with dredgings from the harbor.

Visits Hopkins

Secretary Dern promised to send aeronautical division engineers to the site to study and report on the governor's proposal.

Later in the day he visited WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins and took up the problems of strikes among WPA workers in Massachusetts.

Hopkins said he would investigate the alleged use of non-union labor over the opposition of labor unions, purporting cause of the trouble.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CURLEY ACTS TO HALT PWA STRIKE OF 700 WORKERS

Governor Curley took a hand today to end the strike of approximately 700 PWA workers, which has tied up 11 PWA projects, seven of them in Greater Boston.

The Governor, declaring that he believes the difficulty can be ironed out quickly, arranged for a conference between State Commissioner of Labor and Industries James T. Moriarty and Assistant PWA Administrator Andrew Peterson.

Out of this conference is expected to come some solution for ending the disagreement.

Greater Boston projects halted are those at the Dorchester welfare building, the Elliot square school in Roxbury, Faneuil Hall, the East Boston welfare building, a sewer and street project in Medford, the Beaver Brook grade crossing in Waltham and the Waltham high school gymnasium.

At Concord 23 PWA workers who quit Wednesday at the municipal building project, were still out, and at Andover, 40 men walked off the job today on the New Andover junior high school project.

The other projects tied up are those at the Dorchester Welfare Building, the Elliot square school in Roxbury, Faneuil Hall, the East Boston welfare building and a sewerage and street project in Medford.

Two other projects, one in Natick and the other in Framingham, were also tied up. In Framingham, 10 PWA workers engaged in digging the foundation for a new administration building at State Teachers College walked out yesterday, and in Natick 20 men building a powder magazine at the Commonwealth Motor Depot quit.

Meanwhile, for an entirely different reason, 100 WPA workers in Peabody went on strike today because they were ordered to work and make up for last Friday, when it rained.

The men protested that they had reported for work last Friday, but had been sent home. It was their understanding, they claimed, that they would be paid if they reported.

PARADE INTO TOWN

Leaving the site of the farm and market roads project on which they have been working, the men paraded into town, where they saw John Doody, local co-ordinator. Doody communicated with the regional office and the men were informed that they had won and would be paid without working today.

The PWA strike on the Greater Boston projects became effective

today, despite an appeal from Washington late yesterday to delay the walkout until an official investigation could be made.

PWA officials sought to minimize the walkout last night resulting in the decision of leaders to discuss its extension today.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the council, stated the strike was a protest by union labor against the new PWA setup and regulations which allegedly discriminate against union workers whose pride kept them off relief rolls.

Exemptions from the strike were announced at the addition to Mat-tapan state hospital, Robert Gould Shaw school and City Hospital addition. It was said that labor was being hired in the customary manner on these projects.

While PWA authorities were having their troubles there was the usual share of headaches today for officials of the WPA.

Payroll troubles, supposedly settled Christmas Eve, have begun to crop up once more.

STORM OFFICES

Latest outburst of disgruntled and unpaid workers was the storming of the treasury offices in the Park square building by 600 men and women employed on a library project.

The workers, most of them women, declared they had not been paid last Saturday and demanded their money at once. They also charged they had been threatened with loss of their jobs if they insisted on demanding their pay.

After long delay a conference was arranged and promise was made the workers would be paid tomorrow morning.

LYNN PROJECTS LOST

In Lynn officials finally got an explanation of the apparent discrimination against that city as the result of the arrival of Captain Edward C. Harwood, U. S. A., to carry out the probe demanded by Mayor Manning.

He revealed that he learned many Lynn projects were "lost" in Washington and that city officials had not been notified with the result that Lynn did not submit new projects.

Somerville's WPA program now has approximately 1000 workers employed and Mayor Leslie C. Knox is hopeful of employing the city's entire list of 2200 in a short time.

He also plans to question the legality of \$71,000 in bills for materials contracted by the last administrator. Knox said the bills were contracted in anticipation of an appropriation.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

600,000 Here Back Father Coughlin

Governor Curley, in commenting on his visit to Washington today, recounted a visit he had with the Reverend Charles Coughlin, radio priest.

"Father Coughlin told me that in Massachusetts there are 6000 units of his organization (League for Social Justice) with 100 members in each unit, and that 67 per cent of the total registered voters in Rhode Island are enrolled also," the Governor said.

"That's 600,000 alone in Massachusetts. We had a very inter-Convention go unpunished."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Best Bets Tonight

7:00 p. m.—WBZ—Governor James M. Curley speaking on behalf of the American Red Cross.

8:00 p. m.—WEEI—Jessica Dragonette; Santa and Rettenberg, piano duo; Rosario Bourdon's Orchestra.

8:00 p. m.—WNAC—Freddie Rich's music; with Eleanor Powell and Osgood Perkins in "Transients in Arcadia" by O. Henry.

8:30 p. m.—WBZ—College Prom; with Red Nichols and his Orchestra.

8:30 p. m.—WNAC—Broadway Varieties, miniature revue, Carmela Ponselle, Oscar Shaw, Elizabeth Lennox and Victor Arden's Orchestra.

9:00 p. m.—Hollywood Hotel with Dick Powell presents Ann Harding and Herbert Marshall in preview of "The Indestructible Mrs. Talbot."

10:00 p. m.—WEEI—"First Nighter," with Betty Lou Gerson, Don Ameche, Cliff Soubier and Sagerquits's Orchestra.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

'BUY AMERICAN' BACKED BY CURLEY STATE REPORT

URGE 2-YEAR EMBARGO TO AID U. S.

Voicing a vigorous endorsement of the BUY AMERICAN campaign, Governor James M. Curley returned from Washington to Boston today.

The governor was in excellent spirits as he alighted from the Federal Express in South Station.

His first statement was to advocate two vigorous steps to protect American business and American employment.

The Governor gave immediate approval to the proposal by the division of the necessities of life of the State Department of Labor that a \$1000 fine be levied on all city, town and county purchasing agents who fail to give preference to Massachusetts and American-made goods.

"It is an excellent idea," he declared. "It has my heartiest approval."

FAVORS EMBARGO

The governor next urged a complete two-year embargo on foreign-made merchandise as a necessary step for the relief of American business.

The report filed by the division of the necessities of life followed an investigation ordered a year ago at the instance of the BUY AMERICAN campaign of the Boston Evening American.

Governor Curley declared: "I believe that what America owes as its first duty to its citizens is an insistence requiring preference and employment for American citizens. If we require that, we cannot fail to adopt an embargo on goods manufactured abroad."

"The adoption of such an embargo would mean that 3,000,000 workers in this country would be put to work."

"Reciprocal agreements are a beautiful theory, but in operation every business man recognizes that it is necessary to buy in the cheapest market and to sell in the dearest market."

NEED TARIFF WALLS

"There is no altruism in business, and if we harbor the illusion that by dealing kindly and justly with other nations, we'll discover in the school of experience how sadly we have been taken in."

Governor Curley revealed that he conferred in Washington with a cabinet officer who chided him for his disbelief in "free trade." The governor said:

"Forty or 50 years ago, the problem was entirely different, because the nations with which we were dealing were not highly mechanized industrially, but that condition has been changed abroad."

"Today, we not only have a highly mechanized condition abroad but these countries have

not the same humane laws for the protection of the workers.

JOBS FOR 3000

"When they do adopt our laws for the protection of workers, then it will be time to talk about free trade."

The governor declared that he was confident the federal promise to contribute \$1,800,000 toward the cost of the proposed \$5,000,000 courthouse addition would be kept and that the project now was definitely on its way. About 3000 building mechanics, it has been estimated, will be given jobs in the project.

The governor said bids for the 40-foot channel for the harbor, for which \$1,000,000 has been allotted by the federal government, will be called for shortly. At the same time bids for widening the approaches, on money appropriated by the state, will be requested, he declared.

OFFICIALS OFFER AID

Pleased with the results of his negotiations with federal authorities, the governor declared:

"It was gratifying to find a ready, hearty and generous response to our requests for various improvements and an apparent willingness by department officials to co-operate."

The governor discussed the conference with Administrator Hopkins concerning WPA difficulties in this state. Concerning the differences between organized labor and PWA officials, the governor said:

"It seems that the cities and towns have a good case. They are paying the bills. They are entitled to some protection in the matter of employment."

"This condition really is not a matter that concerns the federal authorities at all. It must be settled by the cities and towns and organized labor."

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Gov. Curley Backs 'Buy American'

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Governor Curley declared:

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"The adoption of such an embargo would mean that 3,000,000 workers in this country would be put to work.

"Reciprocal agreements are a beautiful theory, but in operation every business man recognizes that it is necessary to buy in the cheapest market and to sell in the dearest market.

EDUCATION AIM

"There is no altruism in business, and if we harbor the illusion that by dealing kindly and justly with other nations, we'll discover in the school of experience how sadly we have been taken in."

The recommendation in the division of necessities report for wider education of both adults and children on the importance of BUY AMERICAN and unemployment factors, also drew the governor's praise. He said:

"A more profound interest in economics and less interest in matters political, would prove

an inestimable benefit to the American people.

"People generally know who is President and the number of states, but they don't know the reasons for unemployment and the costs of government."

JOBS FOR 3000

Governor Curley revealed that he conferred in Washington with a cabinet officer who chided him for his disbelief in "free trade." The governor said:

"Forty or 50 years ago, the problem was entirely different, because the nations with which we were dealing were not highly mechanized industrially, but that condition has been changed abroad.

"Today, we not only have a highly mechanized condition abroad but these countries have not the same humane laws for the protection of the workers.

"When they do adopt our laws for the protection of workers, then it will be time to talk about free trade."

The governor declared that he

was confident the federal promise to contribute \$1,800,000 toward the cost of the proposed \$5,000,000 courthouse addition would be kept and that the project now was definitely on its way. About 3000 building mechanics, it has been estimated, will be given jobs in the project.

The governor said bids for the 40-foot channel for the harbor, for which \$1,000,000 has been allotted by the federal government, will be called for shortly. At the same time bids for widening the approaches, on money appropriated by the state, will be requested, he declared.

He also disclosed that President Roosevelt had agreed to support the allocation of \$700,000 PWA funds toward construction of a national guard camp at Bourne, Cape Cod.

The state will seek appropriations of \$1,500,000 and \$3,500,000 from Congress for completion of the camp and harbor dredging projects.

OFFICIALS OFFER AID

Pleased with the results of his negotiations with federal authorities, the governor declared:

"It was gratifying to find a ready, hearty and generous response to our requests for various improvements and an apparent willingness by department officials to co-operate."

The governor discussed the conference with Administrator Hopkins concerning WPA difficulties in this state. Concerning the differences between organized labor and PWA officials, the governor said:

"It seems that the cities and towns have a good case. They are paying the bills. They are entitled to some protection in the matter of employment.

"This condition really is not a matter that concerns the federal authorities at all. It must be settled by the cities and towns and organized labor."

Hopkins, the governor added, consented to a change in WPA requirements, so that 25 per cent, instead of 10 per cent of the workers, could be supplied from persons not on relief.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

U. S. Agrees to Pay WPA Men Weekly

Governor Curley today announced he had been informed by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Works Progress Administrator that Washington had agreed to consider making weekly instead of fortnightly payments to WPA workers in Massachusetts.

Numerous complaints have been lodged with Hopkins within the past two months from WPA workers whose pay has been delayed.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Curley Wants Delegates Pledged to Roosevelt

Governor James M. Curley today refused to agree with former Governor Joseph B. Ely that Democratic delegates to the National Convention go unpledged.

"Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party? I should judge he might very well be doing so," was the Governor's comment when asked about the Ely statement.

Governor Curley then added:

"It is clearly the duty of Massachusetts democracy to have a pledged delegation supporting the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt."

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Sportsmen Seek Kenney Discharge

While Director Raymond J. Kenney, State Division of Fisheries and Game reported an expansion program today, Berkshire County League of Sportsmen demanded he be replaced.

They wired Governor Curley, declaring Kenney was neither a hunter nor a fisherman, and did not understand fish and game problems.

The expansion program, financed by a \$50,000 fund, mostly federal money, would increase the output of animals, birds and sporting fish, Kenney announced.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

TODAY'S RADIO TIMETABLE OF PROGRAMS — FRIDAY, JANU

	590 K—WEEI—508 M	990 K—WBZ—303 M	1230 K—WNAC—244 M	1410 K—WAAB—213 M	1500 K—WMEX—199.9 M	830 K—WHOH
4:00	Stock Quotations ...	Betty and Bob	The Lyric Trio	Melodies Moderne	Today's Winners	B. Brown's Mu
4:15	Musical Clinic	Ray Jones, Songs ..	U. S. Army Band....	Melodies Moderne	Today's Winners	Fisherman's B
4:30	Girl Alone	Ward and Muzzy, Duo	Waltham High, Drama	Ed. Fitzgerald and Co.	Today's Winners	Musical Interlu
4:45	Health Forum	Parent-Teacher Assn.	Tea at the Ritz.....	Recordings	Today's Winners	Knox Manning
5:00	Congress Speaks ...	N. Mathay's Music..	Musical Cocktails ...	Hits and Encores	Carrie Lillie Club ...	Variety Music
5:15	Congress Speaks ...	N. Mathay's Music..	J. Onslow, Baseball.	Hits and Encores	Melody Mirror	Variety Musica
5:30	Tom Mix Adventures	Singing Lady	Jack Armstrong	Kasanof Melodies	Melody Mirror	Variety Musica
5:45	Clara, Lu and Em...	Sketch	Radio Nature News..	Recordings	Concert Ensemble ...	Piano and Two
6:00	"Tattler" Whitman ..	Supper Show	News	Sketch	Al Pierotti, Sports ...	Weather Forec
6:15	Musical Turns	Mr. & Mrs. Magooie	Colonel Bob, Sports	Bobby Benson	Italian Program	Jim McHale's
6:30	Lee Gordon's Music..	Sport Briefs	Music by Rakov....	Mixed Quartet	WMEX Program	Out of the Pa
6:45	N. H. Winter Sports	Lowell Thomas	Music by Rakov....	Kaltenborn News	WMEX Program	Out of the Pa
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	Gov. James M. Curley	Myrt and Marge....	News	Jewish Program	
7:15	Uncle Ezra	Capt. Tim's Adven...	"Lazy Dan," Minstre	Jack Fisher's Music...	Italian Air Journal...	
7:30	Helen Barr, Songs...	Lum and Abner....	"Lazy Dan," Minstre	F. Cronin, Organ....	Voice of Israel.....	
7:45	Musical Moments ...	Old Man Winter....	Boake Carter	Hod Williams' Music..	Voice of Israel.....	
8:00	Jessica Dragonette ..	Irene Rich, Drama ..	Fred Rich's Tavern..	Chemical Society	Voice of Israel.....	
8:15	Jessica Dragonette ..	Bob Crosby's Music..	Fred Rich's Tavern..	Gabriel Heatter	Five Star Final.....	
8:30	Jessica Dragonette ..	College Prom	'Broadway Varieties'	Terry O'Toole	R. Blair, Pianist....	
8:45	Jessica Dragonette ..	College Prom	'Broadway Varieties'	Ensemble	Detective Mysteries ..	
9:00	Waltz Time	Al Pearce and Gang..	Hollywood Hotel	P. Stevens' Music....	Studio Players	
9:15	Waltz Time	Al Pearce and Gang..	Hollywood Hotel	Roland Wingate, Golf.	Studio Players	
9:30	Court of Human Rel	M. Willson's Music..	Hollywood Hotel	Jack Fisher's Music...	C. Terris' Music.....	
9:45	Court of Human Rel	M. Willson's Music..	Hollywood Hotel	News	Boxing Bouts	
10:00	First Nighter, Drama	Nickelodeon	Richard Himber	String Sinfonia	Boxing Bouts	
10:15	First Nighter, Drama	Nickelodeon	Richard Himber	String Sinfonia	Boxing Bouts	
10:30	Rep. J. Wadsworth...	The Other Americas.	Dramatizations	Hod Williams' Music..	Boxing Bouts	
10:45	Gould & Sheffter...	The Other Americas.	Spotlight Revue	M. Eastman, Songs...	Boxing Bouts	
11:00	Weather Report	Weather Report	News	L. Armstrong's Music.	H. Hershfield	Hrs., P. M.
11:15	Sports Review	Ink Spots	Meyer Davis' Music..	L. Armstrong's Music.	Dance Orchestra	1:00-5:30 GB
11:30	Madriguer's Music ..	E. Coleman's Music..	Anson Weeks' Music	T. Dorsey's Music....	At Jack Dempsey's ..	1:30-6:00 78
11:45	Jesse Crawford	E. Coleman's Music..	Jan Garber's Music..	T. Dorsey's Music....	Red Gresh's Music...	2:00-6:00 DJ
12:00	Phil Harris' Music...	Shandor, Violin	J. Reichman's Music.	Morton Downey	Five Star Final at	6:30-7:00 EA
12:15	Phil Harris' Music...	Ranny Weeks' Music	J. Reichman's Music.	Morton Downey	8:15.	
12:30	Romanelli's Music ...	G. Duffy's Music....	Ted Weems' Music...	Joe Haymes' Music....		

Short W

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

GOV CURLEY ARRANGES CONFERENCE ON STRIKE

Gov Curley continued his attack on the Federal policy of having 90 per cent of the workers on P. W. A. projects come from relief rolls today, when he blamed the recent strike of the Building Trades Councils on P. W. A. projects in the vicinity of Boston, on this condition.

The Governor expressed the opinion that the strikes would be settled in the near future, and arranged for a conference this afternoon with James T. Moriarity, state Commissioner on Labor and Industries, and Andrew Peterson, engineer, representing the P. W. A.

In calling the strike the Trades Councils stated that the contractors were not abiding by their agreements with the unions.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

SAYS 600,000 IN MASSACHUSETTS BELONG TO FR COUGHLIN'S LEAGUE

Rev Fr Charles E. Coughlin's League of Social Justice has 600,000 registered members in Massachusetts, Gov Curley said the radio priest informed him when they lunched together in Washington two days ago.

"He also said that 67 percent of the total registered vote of Rhode Island was enrolled in his organization," the Governor said. "We had a very interesting hour together"

JAN 10 1936

WOULD ABOLISH COUNCIL POWER

Dorgan Favors Boost in Governor's Authority

Floyd Wants the Executive's Power Reduced

Legislation stripping the Executive Council of its powers, abolishing the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission and preventing the seizure of the Council by any Governor, through appointment of successors to resigned members, was contained in bills filed yesterday in the Senate and House as the deadline for introducing measures neared. The filing date expires at 1 o'clock tomorrow.

The bills offered in the House to date are 119 fewer than a year ago, with 84 filed yesterday. In the Senate the 226 measures already on the docket are believed to be slightly more than those in that branch in 1935. The House has 731 bills before it now.

The proposal to take from the Governor the power to fill Council vacancies, exercised by Gov Curley twice last year, was offered by Representative Floyd of Manchester in the form of a constitutional amendment which provides that the Legislature may prescribe a manner for filling Council vacancies during the recess of the Legislature.

The Council would be divested of its powers under a proposal of Representative Dorgan of Boston which would give all such powers and duties to the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate.

Senator Langone of Boston introduced the bill which would do away with the A. B. C. Commission and would give that board's powers to local licensing officials.

Would Limit Speed

A bill introduced by Senator Burke of Boston would compel the equipping of all motor vehicles with governors which would limit their speed to 50 miles an hour.

Sale of gasoline to drunken operators would be prohibited under a bill of Representatives McHugh of Boston and Rienstein of Revere.

Increases in tax values because of improvements in dwellings would be prevented by a measure of Representative Gallagher of Boston.

Unemployed men would be given preference in selection of juries, a bill of William Cook of Beverly, filed by Representative Wilson of that city, provides.

Motor vehicle excise taxes would have to be paid up before the auto on which the taxes are assessed could be registered under a proposition of Senator Nutting of Leominster.

Senator Casey of Milford proposes that the interest charge on small loans be fixed at less than 1½ percent, instead of 3 percent, the present maximum.

Bills that would prohibit Sunday vaudeville shows and bar any plays in which obscene or sacrilegious language is used were filed by Rev Robert A. Watson of the Lord's Day League.

Medford Proposal

An investigation of the advisability of extending the Boston Elevated rapid transit lines to Medford sq is asked in a measure offered by Senator Daly.

A petition to exclude from the provisions of the weekly payment of wages law hospital employees in institutions conducted by the state or municipalities or by private corporations giving free treatment to patients was filed by Senator Hollis of Newton on behalf of 42 officials of hospitals.

Authority to grant degrees of master and doctor of science or oratory would be given to the Staley College of the Spoken Word, Brookline, under a bill of Senator Carroll of South Boston.

The same Senator offered a measure to authorize the State Treasurer to borrow \$500,000 to finance projects of the State Board of Housing.

Another Carroll petition would increase the salaries of associate justices of the Boston Municipal Court to \$9000.

Cities and towns in the First Bristol Senatorial District and the Counties of Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket, now exempt, would be included under the state barber law, by a bill filed by Representative E. J. Kelley of Worcester on behalf of the Associated Master Barbers and the Journeymen Barbers International Union of Massachusetts.

Legislation providing a 40-cent per proof gallon tax on liquor, forbidding a liquor licensee from borrowing money from any liquor manufacturer, wholesaler and importer and prohibiting a licensee from having any interest in any other type of license was filed on behalf of Hugh J. McMackin of Boston.

Decreases in the salaries of the chairman and members of the State Racing Commission from \$5000 to \$2000 for the chairman and from \$4000 to \$1000 for the members are proposed by Representatives O'Connell of Springfield, Donnelly of Lawrence, Boland of Springfield, Grant of Fall River and Floyd of Manchester.

Trust companies would be forbidden to advertise that they are authorized to act as executor or trustee under a proposal of Senator Sullivan of Worcester for Harry J. Meleski.

The reporting year of the Board of Probation would be changed from Sept 30 to Dec 31, if the Legislature adopts a petition of B. Loring Young, chairman of the board, filed by Senator Hurley of Holyoke.

Construction of a Huntington-av subway of the Boston Elevated Railway to West Newton st would be authorized by a bill of Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the Elevated trustees, filed by Senator Hollis of Newton.

A measure to have automobile registrations expire March 31, instead of Dec 31 was offered by Senator Scanlan of Somerville on behalf of Frederick A. Mayberry, secretary of the Oil Men's Association.

Sessions of the 1st District Court of Eastern Middlesex would be held in Medford, as well as Malden, under a petition of Senator Daly of Medford.

A referendum on the question of holding municipal election primaries is asked in a bill of Representatives McDermott and Hassett of Medford, filed by Senator Daly.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

GOODWIN ASKS WHY 146,662 ISN'T O K

Tells Mathey's Lawyer Others Aren't Kicking

Citing the names of persons who received number plates adjacent to 146,662, furnished Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn, claimant of the 518 plates which adorn the auto of Charles Mannion, ex-chauffeur to Gov Curley, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin wrote Mathey's attorney yesterday that those persons had not complained that their plates are not "suitable" and asked:

"Why, if these plates are good enough for these four American citizens, does Mr Mathey want something different?"

This was in reply to a communication from Harry T. Talty, Mathey's counsel, declaring he did not consider the 146,662 plates "suitable."

"You state that the plates are not suitable," Goodwin answered. "You do not state wherein they are not suitable. Are they too long or are they too short? Don't you like the color, or would you like to have some other color or, possibly a speckled one?"

Talty's letter had said:

"I hereby state that the registration plates received from you today (Jan 8), numbered 146,662, I do not consider as suitable registration or plates in accordance with the order of the Supreme Judicial Court, entered Jan 7, 1936, and I therefore now notify you that these plates are being held by Mr Mathey subject to your order.

"I hereby demand, in behalf of Mr Mathey, that you send him suitable plates in compliance with the order of the court."

Said Mr Goodwin then by mail to Talty:

"On the same day I issued those plates to Mr Mathey I issued to a Mr Donald G. Wood of Shelburne Falls registration number 146,660, to Noelia Dubrule of Cambridge 146,661, to Matthew Pratt of Marshfield 146,663 and to Edwin K. Oxner of Essex 146,664.

"I have not heard from any of these gentlemen to the effect that the numbers issued were not suitable."

Mathey was given the 518 plates in 1935 and for several years previous. When he did not receive them this year he took the matter to court.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Date

BILL TO END CURLEY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

Rep. Valentine Proposes
Plan to Legislature

A bill filed today in the Legislature, if enacted into law, would abolish Gov Curley's employment office, and provide that persons employed by the Department of Public Works, other than those coming under Civil Service, be restricted to persons having already registered with private employment offices.

The bill was filed by Representative John H. Valentine of Chelmsford, and provides that such private employment offices shall be under the exclusive control of the Division of Public Employment Offices, and that persons so employed shall be employed in the order of their registration.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Seek 50 Per Cent Reimbursement To Towns For Roads

(Special to the Daily News)
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 10—With the intent of cutting the \$71,158 highway appropriation of the town of Athol to \$35,579 Rep. Elmer C. Nelson of Milford today called on the legislature to order state reimbursement to cities and towns for 50 per cent of local highway costs.

The measure was introduced after the Massachusetts Selectmen's association at its last week's session expressed itself to be in complete accord with the proposal.

At the same time Nelson introduced a proposal forbidding state public works heads to order cities, towns and counties to construct city, town and county ways, under contract labor. Highway work of the above nature is better known as chapter 90 construction.

Both measures are supported by Selectmen. During the last legislative session Nelson waged a continuous battle for local control over highway work and his repeated assaults on the state department of Public Works prompted the filing of the two measures.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

GOV CURLEY EXPECTS BIG COURTHOUSE GRANT

Says \$1,800,000 Will Be Given—Now Boosting
Governors Island For Army Air Base



PROPOSED NEW SUFFOLK COUNTY COURTHOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan 10 (A P)—Confident Boston will get \$1,800,000 from the Federal Government toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk County courthouse, Gov James M. Curley of Massachusetts today boosted the advantages of an army air base on Governors Island, Boston Harbor.

The Governor announced assurance of the federal courthouse contribution after a conference with the President yesterday. He said that \$1,800,000 would be supplied by the Federal Government, with 70 percent of the remaining cost to come from the city of Boston and 30 percent from the state.

Gov Curley said he would recommend that the Army Air Base to be located in New England under the Wilcox bill be placed on Governors Island in Boston Harbor.

"The island," he said, "represents an investment by the Government of 7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic Coast." The Governor has advocated the

East Boston airport and Governors Island, separated only by a narrow channel, be connected.

The Wilcox bill was passed at the last session of Congress.

GOVERNOR TELLS ROURKE TO HASTEN PROCEEDINGS

Joseph A. Rourke, Gov Curley's appointee to the commission named to supervise the construction of the proposed new Suffolk County courthouse, was ordered by the Governor today to call a meeting of his fellow commissioners and hasten the proceedings on the new undertaking at once.

The Governor contacted Mr Rourke soon after his return from Washington today. While in the capitol, he said, President Roosevelt had promised to appropriate \$1,300,000 of the \$5,000,000 which will be needed for the building. The balance of the money is to be furnished by the state and by Suffolk County.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

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Date

FIVE MANSFIELD MEASURES FILED

Mayor Would Appoint the Police Commissioner

Five of Mayor Mansfield's legislative proposals were filed with the General Court this afternoon by Representative Thomas E. Barry of East Boston.

One would strike from the general laws the exemption from taxation afforded property of the United States.

Under another, cities and towns would be reimbursed by the state for one-half of the expenditures for public welfare relief. In obtaining this assistance from the state the Mayor proposes that the State Department of Public Welfare be given supervisory powers over local welfare boards.

Calls for Reimbursements

With respect to old age assistance and mothers' aid, the same bill provides that the state shall reimburse the cities and towns for one-half of the expenditures for this purpose. At present the state only reimburses one-third.

Still another provision of the bill would provide that cities and towns could only obtain one-half reimbursement for relief expenditures made to a person who had a legal settlement in another town. The reimbursement in such cases would be made by the town in which the legal settlement was located.

Another of Mayor Mansfield's bills would allow the Mayor of Boston to appoint the Police Commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor under the present law. The bill provides that the Commissioner's term would be for five years from the first Monday in April of this year.

A fourth bill offered by the Mayor would authorize cities and towns to give a discount to taxpayers paying their bills before Nov 1 of the year in which the bills are due and payable. Local government would be empowered to fix the rate of discount but, according to the proposed measure, the rate would be not less than one-half of 1 percent per annum and not more than 3 percent per annum, computed from the date of payment to Nov 1.

Under the fifth bill from the Mayor municipalities would be given preference in the payment of any lien which it might have for taxes on property taken by eminent domain. This measure provides that the city or town holding the lien on the acquired property shall be paid "before any payment of damages for such taking is made to any other party."

Press Clipping Service

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JAN 10 1936

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BOURNE CAMP FUNDS PROMISED

Curley Says President Agrees to Find \$700,000

Governor Curley announced this afternoon that President Roosevelt had agreed to find an additional \$700,000 to make a first allotment of \$1,000,000 towards the proposed National Guard camp at Bourne, and stated that work would commence on it in the near future.

"I assured the President that men from other counties could be placed at work on the camp, even though the money comes from Hopkins as a Federal W. P. A. grant," the Governor said, "and President Roosevelt agreed to endeavor to find the money immediately."

When the huge camp on the Cape was first proposed, the Governor requested a total grant of \$2,550,000 from the Federal Government. It was rejected, and after several months of quibbling, the Federal Government appropriated \$300,200 for the roads which would have to be constructed.

The President's assurance that \$700,000 more will be forthcoming as soon as he can arrange for it, means that the work can now go ahead more rapidly, the Governor said.

The state's contribution to the project will be the land for the camp, cost of which has been estimated at \$600,000.

The Governor said the President told him that the money could not come from the War Department, but would have to come from Works Progress Administrator Harry W. Hopkins.

When assured that the W. P. A. custom of employing only men from the county where the project is located could be disregarded in this case, the President promised to try and arrange for the money at once, Gov Curley said.

Legislation for an additional \$1,500,000 to complete that project and for an additional appropriation of \$3,500,000 for further development of Boston Harbor, would be introduced during the present session of Congress, the Governor said.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

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JAN 10 1936

Date

CAUCUS ON BILL TO OUST CONROY

But Republican Senators Fail to Vote

Measure Would Cut Size of Accident Board

The Republican members of the Massachusetts Senate had a caucus at the State House after the session yesterday and discussed proposed legislation, in particular the bill which Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham has drawn, providing that the number of members of the State Industrial Accident Board be reduced from seven to six.

That bill is aimed at Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River, whom Gov Curley a few months ago appointed to the board. Under the law, a member of the Industrial Accident Board must give all his time to its duties and no person can draw at the same time two salaries from the state. Senator Conroy did not want to give up his seat in the Senate and so he obtained leave of absence from the board after Atty Gen Dever had given an opinion that the board had authority to grant such leave.

Senator Nicholson argued that if the board can perform its duties while one of its members is absent for six months the membership of the board could be reduced. The Republican Senator also talked yesterday about the advisability of asking for an opinion from the Supreme Judicial Court as to whether or not the board has the right to grant leave of absence to one of its members.

No vote was taken on either of these matters.

Pres James G. Moran of Mansfield, who, although elected to the Senate as a Republican, was chosen President by the votes of the Democratic members of that body just a year ago, attended the Republican caucus yesterday.

Senator Conroy, a Democrat, was not at the State House yesterday. It is said he has prepared a bill which will meet the situation to his satisfaction and run counter to Senator Nicholson's bill.

Globe
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JAN 10 1936

CURLEY PLEADS FOR COURTHOUSE

Has Roosevelt Interested
in Suffolk Proposal

Governor Expects U. S. Will
Contribute \$1,800,000

Special Dispatch to the Globe
WASHINGTON, Jan 9 — Gov Curley and Representative John W. McCormack of Boston called separately at the White House today and each received assurances from the President of his interest in the proposed new courthouse for Suffolk County.

Representative McCormack's visit preceded that of the Governor. The President learned from Mr McCormack that there was now available through P. W. A., only \$300,000 which might be applied to the construction of the \$5,000,000 courthouse. The President it is said expressed a sympathetic interest in the project and agreed to confer with Harry Hopkins, administrator of the W. P. A. regarding an appropriation for the courthouse from that source.

Gov Curley Confident

Gov Curley left the White House expressing confidence that an allotment of \$1,800,000 will be made from Federal funds for the courthouse. The balance of the cost will be borne, 70 percent by the city of Boston and 30 percent by the state.

Local approval of the proposed courthouse project has been obtained and all data and specifications sent to P. W. A. officials, here. If the Government should appropriate its share of the funds work could be started within a short time.

Urges Airport Project

Gov Curley urged Secretary of War Dern to name the East Boston Airport as one of the army's proposed air bases on which large sums are to be spent.

In a conference with the Secretary the Governor recommended that the present airport be extended to include Governor's Island, in Boston Harbor, by filling in the narrow channel between them.

"This island," the Governor said, "represents an investment of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic Coast."

Curley, as Mayor and later as Governor has advocated that the airport and the island be connected. He pointed out that with expenditure of an additional \$1,000,000 this could be accomplished and an excellent air base created.

Secretary Dern promised to have the proposition investigated by army engineers.

Gov Curley also visited Federal relief director Hopkins in regard to the strike called by labor unions on Boston P. W. A. projects. The relief director, who is also an adviser on P. W. A. labor assignments, said he had already started investigation of the matter.

The Governor left for Boston after his official visits.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

ASK REMOVAL OF R. J. KENNEY

Berkshire Sportsmen's
Clubs Wire Governor

PITTSFIELD, Jan 10—A telegram has been sent to Gov James M. Curley asking him to appoint "a more competent man than R. J. Kenney as director of fisheries and game," it was revealed today by the League of Berkshire County Sportsmen's Clubs.

The message was sent in accordance with a vote of the league last night. Criticisms of Kenney, according to the league, are that he has spent license money to promote the commercial industry of lobster and oyster fishing; that of the 25,000 pheasants liberated in Massachusetts, Berkshire received an unduly small proportion, and the majority of these were so immature that they were easily picked up by predators; that the director failed to make proper investigation of deer conditions in an eastern county, notwithstanding the protest of sportsmen of that area; that he was neither a hunter nor fisherman and had little practical knowledge of sport.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT

Dedham, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Governor James M. Curley is listed as a guest of honor at the Philomatheia Club supper-dance to be held in the Copley-Plaza, Friday evening, Jan. 10. This event is the reception to the senior class of Boston College. Miss Mary Newman is among the invited guests.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

MORE PARALYSIS FUNDS APPEALED FOR

Curley Says Need This Year
Exceeds That in 1935

Gov James M. Curley, honorary chairman for Massachusetts of the birthday ball for the President, on Jan 30, at the Boston Garden, and other cities throughout the state, in an appeal to aid infantile paralysis sufferers, has called attention to a greater need for more funds this year as a result of the wide-spread epidemic last Fall, which cost many lives, left hundreds crippled and for the first time in many years delayed the opening of schools, so serious was the situation.

Birthday balls throughout the country raised \$1,071,000 last Jan 30, and of that amount, the ball in the Boston Garden contributed almost \$11,000. There are 300,000 infantile paralysis victims in the United States. Col Henry L. Doherty, national chairman, in a communication to Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, yesterday, said that only nation-wide generosity can remedy the plight of the nation's victims.

Col Doherty expressed the hope that the \$1,071,000 total of a year ago will be exceeded. Collector of the Port Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Boston Garden Ball, said he was confident that Boston's \$11,000 will be increased. Last year 30 percent of the \$11,000, \$3692.82, went nationally to Harvard and other universities for research and the balance went to local orthopedic hospitals, Massachusetts General Hospital, \$1500; Harvard Infantile Paralysis Commission, \$1500; Children's Hospital, \$1500; Community Health Association, \$1500; City Hospital, \$1000, and the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children, \$300.

Chairman J. A. Maynard has established headquarters for the Garden Ball committee at rooms 280-282 Parker House.

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

What's on the Air?

Red Cross Rollcall

Gov James M. Curley of Massachusetts will speak on behalf of the 1935-1936 rollcall of Boston Metropolitan Chapter, American Red Cross, this evening at 7 to 7:15 over WBZ. This is the second appeal by Gov Curley, his first talk having been given last November.

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JAN 10 1936

ADVERTISE, FARMERS ARE TOLD BY HURLEY

Pays Best Returns, Says Lieutenant Governor

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WORCESTER, Jan 9—Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley, representing Gov James M. Curley, said at the annual banquet here tonight of the Union Agricultural meeting that a cooperative program of advertising by the state's farmers would be one of the most highly beneficial move they could make in building up their markets.

The Lieutenant Governor cited as an example the case of the New England Recreational Industry which was backed last year by a \$600,000 program of advertising, instigated by Gov Curley and realized \$200,000,000 more than in any previous year.

He told the assembled farmers that they could expect aid of any kind from Howard H. Murphy, the new state commissioner of agriculture; that Murphy was appointed for the betterment of the farm situation and would do all in his power to aid the farmer.

Following his talk Lieut Gov Hurley presented a number of prize awards on behalf of the Department of Agriculture to outstanding farmers for their efforts of last year.

Harold B. Rogers of Haverhill was given a certificate of merit; silver medals went to Miss Jessie Jackson of Westwood and Raymond Harrington of North Dartmouth. Other speakers at the banquet were Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor and Arthur C. Pillsbury of California, guest speaker, who gave an illustrated talk on "Miracles in Nature." Commissioner Murphy was toastmaster.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

GOV CURLEY QUERY ON ELY

Wishes to Know If He's Speaking for Republicans

"Can Mr Ely be speaking for the Republican party?" said Gov Curley today, when asked to comment on his predecessor's recent statement that Massachusetts should send an unplugged delegation to the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia.

"It is clearly the duty of the Democratic party to have a delegation pledged to the renomination of President Roosevelt," said the Governor. "He might well speak as a member of the Republican party in view of the recent statement of Bacon."

The Governor was referring to a speech last night in which Gaspar G. Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate against Curley at the last state election, called for Democrats and Republicans who believe in the preservation of the United States Constitution to unite.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

GOV CURLEY EXPECTS BIG COURTHOUSE GRANT

Says \$1,800,000 Will Be Given—Now Boosting Governors Island For Army Air Base

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of Boston and 30 percent from the state.

Gov Curley said he would recommend that the Army Air Base to be located in New England under the Wilcox bill be placed on Governors Island in Boston Harbor.

"The island," he said, "represents an investment by the Government of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic Coast."

The Governor has advocated the East Boston airport and Governors Island, separated only by a narrow channel, be connected.

The Wilcox bill was passed at the last session of Congress.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

TO CONSIDER WEEKLY PAYMENT

Gov Curley Says Hopkins Made Promise to Him

Works Progress Administrator Harry W. Hopkins promised to investigate the necessity of weekly payment of salaries to workers in Massachusetts, and to consider allowing Massachusetts to have 25 percent of the W. P. A. workers come from needy who are not on relief rolls, Gov Curley said on his return from Washington today.

The Governor said he had a long conference with Administrator Hopkins while he was in the capital and he agreed to consider both suggestions seriously.

The Governor said he told Hopkins that the rigors of a New England Winter made it necessary to the workers that they have weekly payments. Otherwise, he said, they cannot hope to keep their families fed, clothed and warm.

"Of course, it represents a tremendous saving to them to pay the workers every two weeks, but it seems hard to justify it," the Governor said.

The Governor did not say whether he had continued his attack on State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

JAN 10 1936

AT DEWING TESTIMONIAL DINNER



Speaker's table, left to right—Prof. Albert A. Schaefer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Gaspar G. Bacon, Judge Kenneth D. Johnson, toastmaster; Dist.-Atty. Dewing, and Joseph A. Maynard.

BACON URGES PARTY SHAKEUP

Would Rally Opponents of
Roosevelt Policies in
Solid Group

Gaspar G. Bacon former Lieutenant-Governor, appealed last night for a new political alignment of the voters of the two major parties who are opposed to the practices of the present national administration.

He was the principal speaker at the testimonial dinner to Dist. Atty. Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk and Plymouth counties at the Copley Plaza Hotel. He declared that the alignment he proposed would be logical, sensible and constructive because of the diametrically opposed views now held by members of both parties or many on the policies of the Roosevelt administration.

Dewing was urged by several of the speakers as the logical Republican candidate for attorney-general in the approaching election. In referring to this suggestion, Bacon said Dewing had the capacity and the qualifications for higher office.

Bacon paid warm tribute to former Gov. Ely under whom he served as Lieutenant-Governor.

Judge Kenneth D. Johnson of Quincy district court was toastmaster.

BACON'S SPEECH

Bacon said in part:

I am sorry that the Democratic Governor who appointed Ed Dewing is not here. But I hope that it is not inappropriate for me to say a personal word about one with whom

I was closely associated for four years in the State House. Although of opposite political parties, he and I had strangely few disagreements, and I am inclined to think that on most political questions today we are not far apart. Gov. Ely was a credit to the office of Governor of the commonwealth which he served with unswerving fidelity and marked ability. He was ever solicitous for the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts, and ever scrupulous to safeguard her good name.

If you will permit me, I shall say one more word of a political but non-partisan nature. We are about to enter upon a very important campaign for the election of the next President of the United States. Upon the outcome of this election will depend the system of government under which we shall live in the future. There is much more at stake than mere differences of opinion as to policies or remedies. The basic principles of our American constitutional system are at issue. This issue is fundamental. Not since the civil war has a similar issue been presented. It far transcends artificial party lines and rises above traditional party allegiance.

VIEWS IRRECONCILABLE

There are those in both parties who would destroy the system under which we have lived in this country these last 150 years. There are those in both parties who would at all costs fight to preserve it. Each group is diametrically and fundamentally opposed to the other. Their basic views are irreconcilable.

This being so, is it not logical and sensible and constructive that there be a natural alignment of one of these groups against the other in open, frank and vigorous opposition on this paramount issue? On a question of such moment, should not those who think alike stand together irrespective of party affiliation?

I earnestly hope that there may be enlisted here in Massachusetts the active assistance of all those, ir-

respective of party, who believe in self-government as opposed to autocracy. This assistance should include, as the resolution points out, not only active co-operation in the campaign, but, if this is successful, an influential voice in the councils of those chosen to lead, and participation in the solution of the difficult problems of the next administration.

LEGAL PROFESSION

There are a great many lawyers and judges in this company tonight. In these days of unrest and uncertainty the legal profession occupies a position of unusual responsibility. The courts are being called upon more and more not only to do justice but to interpret the law. They are the protectors of the rights guaranteed by our charters of government.

The Supreme Court of the United States is being charged with a tremendous burden. Its decisions are eagerly awaited by a bewildered public. The momentous decision rendered last Monday in the AAA case, following shortly after the NRA judgement, has again brought vividly to the attention of the people that the federal government under the constitution cannot encroach upon the reserved rights of the states.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

This court is now held in great respect. However one may disagree with any particular decision—for disagreements are inevitable—the people have confidence in the conclusion of an impartial tribunal, totally uninfluenced by politics, prejudices, passion, or the whims of the moment, guided solely by their own mature judgement, their own conscience and their profound appreciation of a solemn duty.

Let us of the legal profession see to it that this be ever so. However divided in interpretation the court may be, the opinion of the majority governs, and until over-ruled either by statute or further decision, stands as the law of the land. It represents duly constituted authority; it represents government under law.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

AT JACKSON DAY DINNER IN WASHINGTON



(Boston Herald-Associated Press Photo)

Shown at the \$50-a-plate Jackson Day banquet in Washington are, left to right, standing: Postmaster-General Farley, Gov. Curley, Senator Sheppard of Texas; seated: Bruce Kremer, Montana national committeeman, and Vice-President Garner.

\$1,800,000 FUND PLEGGED STATE

Curley Says President Assures Aid Toward New Courthouse

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—Assurance of a federal contribution of \$1,800,000 toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse in Boston was announced tonight by Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, following a conference with the President.

The project was called to the President's attention early today by Representative John W. McCormack of Boston who urged that federal funds be made available despite an earlier rejection of the project by the PWA and WPA.

McCormack said the President appeared interested in and familiar with the courthouse proposition. This afternoon Gov. Curley also advocated allocation of federal funds for the courthouse, and said afterward that \$1,800,000 would be supplied by the federal government.

with the City of Boston to pay 70 per cent. of the remaining cost and the Commonwealth the other 30 per cent.

The Governor, who came here to attend last night's Jackson Day dinner, also discussed with Secretary Dern the possibility of enlarging the Boston airport and was told the War Department aeronautics division would study the proposal.

Informed of a strike of WPA workers in Massachusetts, Curley called on Works Progress Administrator Hopkins and said afterward "it appears that everything will be straightened out all right."

Curley said tonight he would recommend that the army air base ultimately be located in New England under the Wilcox bill passed at the last session of Congress and be placed on Governor's Island in Boston harbor.

"This island," Curley said, "represents an investment of the government of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic coast."

Curley, as mayor of Boston, and later as Governor, had advocated that the East Boston airport and Governor's Island, separated only by a narrow channel, be connected.

The Governor, already announced held by Marcus Coolidge, when asked as a candidate for the Senate seat "Has the President slipped in New England?" replied:

"You have to ask a Republican. I don't think he has slipped at all. I think he is stronger in Massachusetts than he has ever been."

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

HOPKINS CALLS PWA STRIKE 'LOCAL MATTER'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—Controversy over use of union labor on work relief projects in Massachusetts today was termed by Harry L. Hopkins "a local matter" after a conference with Gov. James M. Curley.

Hopkins explained Curley reported that in instances where contractors were authorized to use union labor on the projects, they were bringing in workmen from communities other than where the project was being carried out.

"We have specific regulations about that," Hopkins said, adding that he had formed no opinion on the matter.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

Rumors that Councillor Frank A. Brooks of Watertown will be nominated to succeed Richard Olney as chairman of the parole board when the executive council meets again Wednesday still persist, despite Brooks' refusal to comment and the belief at the State House that he would refuse the nomination. The present parole board is under fire because of its alleged strictness in granting reduced sentences to prisoners who have good prison records. Brooks was chairman of the board from 1916 to 1934.

Authority for the city of Boston to construct a Huntington avenue subway from Copley station to West Newton street is asked by Senator Arthur W. Hollis of Newton, on behalf of Henry I. Harriman, president of the trustees of the Elevated. Bonds, under the bill, would be issued outside the city's debt limit, and the bill would become effective on its acceptance by the city council, the mayor, and the directors of the road.

On petition of 42 hospital officials, Senator Arthur W. Hollis of Newton filed a bill to exclude from the state weekly payment of wages law employees of hospitals conducted in part by contributions of the state or municipalities and of hospitals which provide treatment of patients free of charge.

Representative Owen Gallagher of Boston filed a bill to prevent the valuation of dwellings from being increased by virtue of improvements made for maintenance, upkeep and habitation.

Senator Harry B. Putnam of Westfield would exempt hotels with 50 or more rooms from the restriction in the state liquor control act against the sale of liquor on election days.

Motor vehicles would be equipped with governors limiting their speed to 50 miles an hour under another Burke bill. He also seeks to delegate a special commission to study the possible abolition of county government, to place the appointment of the Boston police commissioner in the hands of the mayor instead of the Governor, and to abolish non-partisan elections in the municipalities of the commonwealth.

The Massachusetts Legislature went on record yesterday in favor of the soldiers' bonus now under consideration by Congress.

Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams seeks to take from the Governor the power of appointing clerks of district courts and to place that power in the hands of the presiding justices of the courts in which the vacancies occur.

Hugh J. McMackin of Boston would change the state liquor laws to place a 40 per cent. tax on each gallon of proof alcohol, to prohibit liquor licensees from borrowing funds from liquor manufacturers, wholesalers or importers, and to prevent the holder of one type of liquor license from having an interest in another type.

The predetermination of wages paid employees on public works would be taken out of the hands of the commissioner of labor and industries under a bill filed by Representative Elmer C. Nelson of Milford in behalf of the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association.

An amendment to the charter of the city of Boston, to provide for a city council of nine instead of 22 is sought in a petition filed by City Councilmen Robert G. Wilson, Jr., John F. Dowd, Edward M. Gallagher, and John I. Fitzgerald. The nine would be elected for a term of four instead of two years and would receive a salary of \$3500 a year instead of \$2000.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

MAY ASK COURT OPINION ON CONROY

Senate G. O. P. May Act on Senator Holding Two Jobs

An order requesting the state Supreme Court for an opinion on whether the state industrial accidents board can grant Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River a leave of absence while he serves out his term in the Senate was considered at a caucus of the Republicans in the state Senate yesterday.

The senators also discussed a bill, presented by Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, which would cut the board membership from seven to six and thus eliminate Conroy.

The Fall River senator, who is a Democrat, was not at the State House yesterday, but it was understood that he proposes to present a counter-measure.

Conroy was appointed to the board by Gov. Curley at the close of the last Legislature. The law provides that he must devote his entire working hours to his board duties, but, with the backing of the attorney-general, the board has voted Conroy a six months' leave.

The Nicholson bill has been filed with the Senate clerk, but has not been recorded. It can therefore be withdrawn at any time. Conroy has declined to reveal the nature of his bill until the actual recording takes place.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

BILL WOULD LIMIT DUTIES OF COUNCIL

Calls for Abolishing All Statutory Powers

A bill to abolish all the statutory powers and duties now vested in the executive council was filed yesterday by Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester. The council's powers, under the bill, would be transferred to the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Similar legislation was sought unsuccessfully by Gov. Curley in his inaugural message last year. The Governor stated a few weeks ago that he was still in sympathy with it.

He characterized the council as a body "which conducts its affairs behind closed doors in star chamber proceedings," and warned that what powers the Legislature has given it can take away. He recommended that the council be given the right only to approve the appointment of justices and notaries.

A constitutional amendment providing that vacancies in the council, when they occur during a recess of the Legislature, "shall be filled in such manner as the Legislature may from time to time prescribe by law," was filed yesterday by Representative Frank L. Floyd of Manchester.

At present, vacancies in the council are filled, when the Legislature is not in session, by the Governor with the consent of the council. Gov. Curley took advantage of this statute last summer when he appointed two Democrats to succeed Edmond Cote of Fall River, now chairman of the Fall River finance board, and Joshua Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, now a member of the superior court, both of whom were Republicans.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

BURDICKPLEDGES CURLEY LOYALTY

New Councillor Calls Governor One of Greatest Executives in U. S.

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]
SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 9—A pledge to Gov. Curley "that no act of mine on the executive council ever will be against you or your best interests," was made publicly tonight by Councillor Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield before 400 Democrats of western Massachusetts who gathered in Hotel Clinton in testimonial to him.

Mr. Burdick, recently appointed by Gov. Curley to succeed Judge J. A. Baker of Pittsfield, called Gov. Curley one of the greatest executives in the country in informing the assemblage of his personal allegiance.

Although the atmosphere was filled with potential candidates the dinner was marked by the absence of announcements even though the speakers included such public officials as Lt.-Gov. Joseph F. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Dist.-Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty.

JEWISH ADVOCATE

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Martin Leftovith to Be Honored by Covenant Lodge

Covenant Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., will tender Martin Leftovith a testimonial banquet on January 15, at 7 p.m., at the Aperia Plaza, 575 Warren street, Roxbury. The affair will be held in conjunction with the Thomas Wilsey Celebration. Governor James M. Curley has promised to attend and assist in paying tribute to a veteran who served with him in the old Boston Common Council.

Mr. Leftovith has been a member of the Covenant Lodge since 1881 and has been its financial secretary for more than forty-five years.

The program at the testimonial includes greetings and introductions to follow the dinner, music and entertainment, presentation, and dancing till 1 a.m. Julius P. Jacobson is chairman of the committee in charge.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

HEADLINERS

- 7:00 WBZ —Gov. James M. Curley.
8:00 WNAC—Osgood Perkins; Eleanor Powell; Freddie Rich; Tavern Singers; Four Red Horsemen.
WEEI—Jessica Dragonette; Frank Banta; Milton Rettenberg.
8:30 WNAC—Oscar Shaw; Carmela Ponselle; Elizabeth Lennox.
WBZ —Red Nichols and his orchestra.
9:00 WNAC—Ann Harding and Herbert Marshall; Dick Powell; Anne Jamison; Frances Langford; Igor Gorin.
WEEI—Frank Munn; Bernice Claire; Manhattan Chorus.
WBZ —Al Pearce and his Gang.
9:30 WEEI—True Story Court, dramatic sketch.
10:00 WNAC—Richard Himber and the Champions.
WEEI—"Quick Results," Betty Lou Gerson; Don Ameche; Cliff Soubier.

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Courthouse—\$5,000,000 Project Declared Approved

With Governor Curley reporting President Roosevelt favorable to the project, Boston today advanced one step nearer a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk County Courthouse. The Governor, in Washington, sent word that the President had indicated his approval of a structure to rise 18 stories over the present site of Pemberton Square Courthouse.

Recalling that the Courthouse is but a short block away from the Bulfinch facade of the State House, some wondered today how the 18-story structure would affect the Beacon Hill skyline. It is held by many that the architectural beauty of the famous little gold-domed State House should be preserved from too startling contrast with modern skyscraper design.

The project has been rejected by both the PWA and WPA, but recently there have been hints that consideration might be re-opened on the PWA basis of the Government paying 45 per cent of the cost and with the Commonwealth and the City of Boston sharing the remaining 55 per cent. This hint led the City Council to vote an order signifying its approval of the plan a week ago.

Coolidge—Payment On Political Signs Sought

When Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg was running for re-election back in 1930, he purchased 11 illuminated panels from the E. T. Donnelly Advertising Company. According to Mary J. Donnelly, company representative, the price of the signs was \$2500 and it is alleged that the senator has paid only \$1500 of this amount.

In Suffolk Superior Court, therefore, Miss Donnelly filed a suit for \$1000 against Senator Coolidge.

Governor Curley's only daughter, Mary, is the wife of Edward T. Donnelly Jr., son of the company's late founder. This year, the Governor will be out for the Senator's job if the present plans hold.

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Manser—Appointed To Investigate Contracts

Reappointment of Charles L. Manser as an investigator for the Boston Finance Commission was announced by E. Mark Sullivan, chairman, today. Mr. Sullivan said that Manser—who was once described as a disgruntled election worker for Mayor Mansfield—would examine various city contracts, including some aspects of snow removal.

"This probe," said Mr. Sullivan, "will amaze the City of Boston." The reappointment of Mr. Manser, Mr. Sullivan asserted, would expedite investigation of reports that a Boston contracting firm paid a high city official \$5000 to assist in hushing adverse reports growing out of reputed failure to properly carry out terms of its agreement with the city.

It was noted by City Hall observers that Mr. Manser came into public notice last June when the Finance Commission employed him at \$75 a week to pursue investigations similar to those now described. At that time Mayor Mansfield said that Mr. Manser bore him a political grudge because he had not been given a city appointment. It was said that Mr. Manser was slated for a position on the election board. In a few weeks Mr. Manser was dropped from the pay roll and nothing was heard of him until today.

The Mayor has repeatedly claimed that the Finance Commission (most of its members were appointed by Governor Curley) is being used to build smoke screens which are supposed to divert public attention from the city's prosecution of Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer during the Curley administration.

Motor List—Issue of Monopoly of Use Raised

Has the public works commissioner the right to award the 700,000-odd names of motor vehicle owners exclusively to one concern? That was the question under dis-

continued

cussion today before Judge Edward P. Pierce in the state Supreme Court, to which Direct Mail Service, Inc., brought a petition last week to be allowed the use of the registry lists.

The Direct Mail Service claims that it was discriminated against by Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan in favor of the Auto List Inc., which, it is claimed, wasn't even incorporated at the time it received the lists. Direct Mail has been receiving the lists for the past 20 years in return for an annual fee of \$2000 to cover the cost of "making up and printing the lists."

Brookline's outspoken Curley bairer, Representative Philip G. Bowker, last week made the following comment:

"Auto List, Inc., was sponsored by Curley and Dolan, and comes very close to being a conspiracy and a monopoly."

Mr. Dolan's lawyer, Thomas H. Mahony, is Auto List's president.

Judge Pierce took the matter under advisement.

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Boston, Mass.

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The Monitor's Radio Guide

Program Timetable

(Features Appear in Boldface)

990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00 Nicholas Matthey and his gypsy orchestra... "Neutrality" ... Baseball School... records; talks...	Congress Speaks : Musical program... Hits and Encores...		
5:30 "The Singing Lady". Tom Mix sketch... "Jack Armstrong". Recorded music...			
5:45 Little Orphan Annie... Clara, Lu and Em. Nature News... Hits and Encores...			
6:00 News: "Supper Show" Evening Tattler... News Service... "Buck Rogers"...			
6:15 Mr. & Mrs. Magoo News; records... Sport comment... "Bobby Benson"...			
6:30 News; features... Records; orchestra "Music by Rakov": Speaker; quartet...			
6:45 Lowell Thomas, news. N. H. Win. Sports soloists; orchestra Kaltenborn's news			
7:00 Talk, Governor Curley "Amos 'n' Andy". "Myrt and Marge" News Service...			
7:15 "Capt. Tim's Stories" "Uncle Ezra" ... "Lazy Dan, the Dance or.; soloist.			
7:30 "Lum and Abner" ... Popular vocal... Minstrel Man" ... Organ recital...			
7:45 "Old Man Winter" ... Musical Moments... Boake Carter, news Hod Williams's Or.			
8:00 Irene Rich; sketch... Jessica Dragonette; Eleanor Powell; so- Chemistry talk...			
8:15 Bob Crosby's Orch... male quartet; loists; orchestra... Gabriel Heatter...			
8:30 Prom: Red Nichols & piano duo; con- Oscar Shaw; solo- Soloist; organ...			
8:45 his orchestra... cert orchestra... ists; orchestra ... 20th Cen. Ensem...			
9:00 Al Pearce and his "Waltz Time": vo- Hollywood Hotel: Stevens's Orch...			
9:15 Gang; variety... calists; orchestra. musical - dramatic Golf lesson...			
9:30 Meredith Willson and Court of Human revue with Dick Fisher's Orchestra			
9:45 and his orchestra... Relations; sketch. Powell; orchestra. News Service...			
10:00 "Nickelodeon": comedy; The First Nighter: Richard Himber's String Sinfonia;			
10:15 songs and variety... dramatic sketch... orchestra; soloist. concert orchestra...			
10:30 "The Other Americas": Network speaker... Dramatized news... Hod Williams's Or.			
10:45 speakers; music... NBC piano duo... Spotlight Revue... Mary Eastman; or.			
11:00 Reports; news; music. Forecasts; news... News Service... Louis Armstrong &			
11:15 "Ink Spots": quartet. Sports; orchestra. Le Paradis Orch... his orchestra...			
11:30 Emil Coleman and his Madriguera's Orch. Anson Weeks's Or. Tommy Dorsey and			
11:45 orchestra ... Organ recital... Jan Garber's Or... his orchestra...			

Up and Down Beacon Hill

State Conventions

The Democratic decision setting June 23 as the national convention date is of considerable importance to Massachusetts politicians, troubled over scheduling the State's pre-primary party convention.

The pre-primary law now provides the meetings must be held by June 15. The Republican and Democrat state committees, eager to avoid pre-primary dates which will conflict with those of the national conventions, have petitioned the Massachusetts legislature to extend the time limit to June 20.

Avoiding Conflicts

There seems little doubt that the request will be granted. No sound reason, it appears, can be given for refusal. As a result, with the dates of both national conventions now known (the G. O. P. date is June 9), the state committees should be able to plot out a schedule which would not conflict with the national party dates.

Two immediate possibilities loom. The state Republicans could avoid a clash with their own national plank-manufacturing conclave at Cleveland by meeting between June 1 and 9.

That would give sufficient time to iron out difficulties such as the battle for convention gubernatorial favor. If State Senator Henry Parkman Jr. steps into the United States senatorial contest, and Sinclair Weeks, former Mayor of Newton, decides his senatorial chances are good, that little skirmish may require considerable convention time.

G. O. P. Fireworks

The G. O. P. meeting may prove the more exciting of the two this year. In 1934, when the Gaspar G. Bacon crowd had everything their own way, it was a dull, stereotyped party.

As for the Democratic preprimary convention, with the limit pushed back to June 20 it could be scheduled the week of June 15. This would assure completion of state work before shifting to Philadelphia on June 23 for the national gathering.

Democratic Possibilities

The most exciting fight among the Democrats probably will ensue over the gubernatorial candidacy. If Governor Curley goes through with his Senatorial candidacy, he probably will have little or no struggle in obtaining convention favor. But in the fight for the Governor's seat, sleeves will be rolled up by several contestants. The winner may be rather battered before the battle is over.

Two present state officials who appear certain to clash in this fight, if Governor Curley keeps his senatorial word, are Charles F. Hurley, state treasurer, and Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley. Neither is given to backing water.

Curley's Successor

Governor Curley's attempt to dictate who shall be his successor in the gubernatorial chair is not setting well with numerous state democratic leaders.

It is understood that several have gone to the Governor and warned him against this so-called fallacy. These Curley friends, including one

close to the state committee, point out certain dangers, not the least of which is the antagonism of the followers of Charles F. Hurley. The latter has a powerful organization throughout the state.

This organization, if sufficiently riled by Curley dictation, might retaliate against the Governor. Treasurer Hurley is eager for higher office, having missed in 1934.

Of course, Governor Curley's choice of a successor is Lieutenant Governor Hurley, for whom he came out some time ago.

Curley Strategy

Some Democrats believe Mr. Curley should remain completely aloof from the Governor's fight until after the primaries. In this way, he could maintain the support of all gubernatorial candidates for his own senatorial campaign. Otherwise, if, through the Governor's efforts, Treasurer Hurley lost convention favor, the latter might conceivably work under cover, or even in the open, for the Governor's defeat.

Since the reported warning, the Governor has said nothing about supporting Lieutenant Governor Hurley, which several Democratic leaders consider significant. Furthermore, the same Democrats point out that the Lieutenant Governor has not yet made formal announcement of his gubernatorial candidacy. They assert the delay may or may not be important.

Edgar M. Mills

POST
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

GOVERNOR AT JACKSON DINNER



Noted Democrats are shown at the \$50 a plate banquet in Washington Wednesday night. Left to right, standing, Postmaster-General James A. Farley, Governor Curley of Massachusetts, Senator Sheppard of Texas. Seated, Bruce Kremer, national committeeman from Montana, and Vice-President John N. Garner.

POST
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Among The STUDIOS

by HOWARD FITZPATRICK

Rudy Vallee, on whose programme Rubinooff and his violin made their radio debut just five years ago, will be a guest on the latter's Chevrolet broadcast, through WEEI, tomorrow, at 9 p. m. Vallee has never appeared on any other artist's programme and likes to refer to Rubinooff as his protégé.

In honor of Vallee and in celebration of his own fifth anniversary on the air Rubinooff has prepared a special programme featuring two compositions of his own in addition to numbers by the orchestra and by Virginia Rea, soprano and Jan Peerce, tenor. Graham McNamee, who announces Rubinooff's broadcasts, is also the pilot on Rudy's variety hour.

Governor James M. Curley will be heard through WBZ tonight at 7 o'clock speaking on behalf of the 1936 Roll Call of Boston Metropolitan Chapter, American Red Cross.

That half-hour rendition of "The Music Goes 'Round and 'Round," will be presented by Johnny Johnson and his orchestra over WBZ Sunday at 12:30 p. m., on the regular weekly opportunity matinee broadcast. For 30 minutes this tune which has swept the nation will be played and sung in many different arrangements—as a matter of fact the tantalizing melody will be heard every minute during the presentation.

This innovation on the part of Johnson will do one of two things or both. It will give those listeners who continuously request the song an enjoyable half-hour—and will positively prompt those who are sick of the ditty to snap their set off with a vengeance.

Johnny Johnson, himself, is in a dilemma. "I'm going insane," he declares. "Half of the people request me to play the number; the other half beseech me not to play it."

With Francis Lederer, Patsy Kelly and Dorothy Dale heading his guest list for his broadcast tomorrow over WEEI at 9:30 p. m., Al Jolson as master of ceremonies of the Shell Chateau has added Charley Stevenson, No. 1 American jockey in winners last year, and a comedy team, Lulu McConnell and Virginia Mann, to the cast.

Lederer will have the leading role in "Monsieur Beaucaire," Patsy Kelly will appear in a comedy sketch and Lulu and Virginia will offer a new comedy skit entitled "The Bridge Game."

Representative Edith Norse Rogers, of Massachusetts, and Louis Ludlow of Indiana, will inaugurate a new series of political discussions under the general title of "Congress Speaks," over WEEI today at 5 p. m. Mrs. Rogers, a Republican, and Ludlow, a Democrat, will give their views on the subject of "Neutrality."

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

SAYS ORDER OF COURT IS NOT OBEYED

Mathey's Counsel in Sharp Attack on Goodwin

The fight for a low numbered automobile license plate to take the place of No. 518, that was taken from him, was continued last night by Nicholas W. Mathey, wealthy Lynn manufacturer, through his attorney, who sent a letter to Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, accusing him of not complying with an order of the Supreme Court to furnish Mr. Mathey a suitable number. The registrar asked what was wrong with No. 146,662 that was sent him.

ASKS FOR DETAILS

Registrar Goodwin stated in a letter to Attorney Harry T. Talty, who represents Mr. Mathey:

"I have just received the letter which you sent me as the legal representative of Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn.

"You state that registration number plates 146,662 are not suitable. You do not state wherein they are not suitable. Are they too long, or are they too short? Don't you like the color, or would you like to have some other color, or possibly a speckled one?

"On the same day I issued those plates to Mr. Mathey, I issued to a Donald G. Wood of Shelburne Falls registration number 146,660, to Noelia Dubrule of Cambridge, 146,661, to Matthew Pratt of Marshfield, 146,663, and to Edwin K. Oxner, 146,664.

I have not heard from any of these gentlemen to the effect that the numbers issued were not suitable. Can you give me any particular reason why, if these plates are good enough for these four American citizens, Mr. Mathey wants something different."

The letter sent to the registrar by Attorney Talty stated:

Plates Not Suitable

"Acting for and in behalf of Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn, I hereby notify you that the registration plates received from you today, numbered 146,662, I do not consider as suitable registration plates, in accordance with the order of the Supreme Court entered Jan. 7, and I therefore now notify you that these plates are being held by Mr. Mathey subject to your order.

"I hereby demand, in behalf of Mr. Mathey, that you send him suitable plates, in compliance with the order of the court."

The battle started when Mr. Mathey brought suit against Registrar Goodwin to have plates numbered 518 returned to him. The contested plates were originally assigned to the late John O'Malley, a Boston clothing merchant. When he died the plates were turned over to his sister, Miss Nellie O'Malley of Salem.

Through an agreement she permitted Mr. Mathey to have the plates until this year, when she notified Chief Clerk of the Registry Charles R. Gilley that she did not want Mr. Mathey to have them. The plates were returned to the registry files and later given to Charles Manion, the former chauffeur of Governor Curley, who is employed by the State department of public works.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Best Bets Today

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10

P. M.

7:00—WBZ—Gov. Curley

7:15—WAAB—~~Jack~~ Fisher's Music, Muriel Lane

8:00—WEEI—Jessica Dragonette.

8:00—WNAC—Eleanor Powell, Osgood Perkins, Rich's Music

8:15—WBZ—Bob Crosby's Music

8:30—WBZ—Red Nichols' Music

9:00—WNAC—Ann Harding, Herbert Marshall, Dick Powell, Paige's Music

9:30—WEEI—Court of Human Relations

10:00—WNAC—Richard Himber's music

11:00—WAAB—Louis Armstrong's Music

11:30—WEEI—Madriguera's Music

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Governor, Radio Priest in Happy Moment



Gov. James M. Curley, left, at Washington yesterday, with Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, talking over the radio priest's plan to sue the Federal Reserve Board, on the ground the 1913 Federal Reserve Act is unconstitutional.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Story on Page 4



(International News Photo)

Leaders

of Democracy shown at Jackson Day dinner at Washington. L. to r., Postmaster Gen. Farley; Gov. Curley; Sen. Shepherd of Texas; Bruce Kreamer, national committee-man, and Vice-President Garner.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

SOLON MOVES TO STRIP POWERS FROM COUNCIL

A bill to abolish all the statutory powers and duties of the Executive Council, and give them all to the Governor, was filed in the Legislature yesterday by Rep. Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester.

"The sooner we get down to constructive action, the better it will be for the General Court,"

Rep. Dorgan said. "It was never intended to give all the statutory rights they now possess to the Governor's Council.

"We know it is a dangerous proposition to give too many powers away to a small body. A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse. My bill would limit the powers of the Council to the approval of the appointment of justices and notaries. In my opinion, that is enough for a body which conducts its affairs behind closed doors in star chamber proceedings."

JAN 10 1936

ANN HARDING IN AIR SKETCH TONIGHT

Gov. Curley to Speak For Red Cross

By STEVE FITZGIBBON

Ann Harding and Herbert Marshall face CBS-WNAC microphones at 9 this p. m. as the guests of Dick Powell's Hollywood show . . . They'll do a scene from "The Indestructible Mrs. Talbot," their newest flicker . . .

George Givot will do a bit of guest starring on the kilocycles soon . . . Tommy Dorsey slated for a return date here . . . Rosina Scotti, the songbird, spent 9 years in Scotland . . . Mildred Bailey nearly swooned following a recent audition . . . The gent in charge of the doings allowed that Mildred was okay, but he wanted a "hot" singer for the program . . .

Gov. James M. Curley takes to WBZ lanes at 7 this evening on behalf of the Red Cross Roll Call . . . Lois Long will annex a CBS night spot beginning the 12th . . . Lois will have Vincent Lopez, Budd Hulick, Virginia Verrill and Bonnie Blue for her initial evening program . . . Carl Hoff's Music will be featured on "Your Hit Parade" beginning Saturday night . . . There's a movement afoot to designate the week of Feb. 9 as "Sigmund Romberg Week" . . .

Ed Smith, managing director of the Met, has Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians, and Ted Lewis booked for his playhouse . . . Which reminds us that George Burns and Gracie are due to depart for Hollywood following their week at the Met . . . Bob Hope rises to remark: "A lot of gals have as much courage as Sally Rand, only they don't have as much opportunity to show their backbone" . . .

"Communism and the Individual" will be taken up during the Catholic Truth Period on WNAC at 1 p. m. Sunday by Rev. Francis G. Deevy, S. J., of Weston College . . .

Sybil Kaye's warbling at the Mayfair clicking heavily . . . Rudy Vallee goes wire with Rubinoff Saturday night to take part in Rubinoff's 5th Radio Anniversary . . .

Miss M. Harris-Emil Coleman makes his headquarters at the St. Regis Hotel, New York city . . . We hope that your clock meets with his approval . . . Fox and Hounds will stage a series of bridge luncheons beginning the 17th . . . Vera M. Brown and Dorothy Thatcher will be the hostesses.

Billy Marcus, former local trumpet-tooter, cleaning up in South America . . . The boys tell us that Billy is making more down there in a week than he was able to get

**Mildred Dilling Stars
With Sevitzy**

Does Bit From Film!



Ann Harding, ash-blond film star, who will be heard tonight at 9 over CBS-WNAC on the Dick Powell Hollywood show.

here in a month . . . Now don't all go rushing for the boats . . . Jack Maisel, Joe Halmes' drummer, had to buy his boss a baton in order to get back his bell-stick . . . It seems as though Joe borrowed Jack's bell-stick and found it a great aid in conducting the band . . . Incidentally, Joe's band will be stationed at the Glen Island Casino this summer . . . Frank Parker in town . . . Joe Morrison has signed with M-G-M . . . It looks as though Joe will be co-starred with Jessie Mathews, the English star. Mildred Dilling, harpist, whom you have heard on numerous NBC programs, signed by Fabien Sevitzy for the 5th People's Symphony concert, to be held at Jordan Hall, the 19th.

Adele Astaire, Fred's sister, Stoopnagle and Bud, and Percy Grainger, the pianist, will be guest stars for the Magic Key period on WBZ Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock . . . In the old days, Fred Astaire used to be referred to as Adele's brother—today it is reversed.

Al Pearce's Gang inaugurates a new series on NBC-WBZ this evening at 9 o'clock . . . This period will be in addition to their regular late afternoon shows on WEEL.

Jimmy Fidler, the Hollywood reporter, does a very good job on his gossiping but why is it necessary to copy Walter Winchell's airings on the same network so closely . . . The manner in which he opens and closes his broadcasts must mislead many a dialer . . .

"Communications—Past, Present and Future" will be discussed by Anning S. Prall, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, over CBS Monday evening at 10:30 . . .

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Curley Boosts Army Air Base in Harbor Here

**Urges Governors Island as Site
— Confident of \$1,800,000
Toward Courthouse**

Washington, Jan. 10 (A.P.)—Confident Boston will get \$1,800,000 from the Federal Government toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk County courthouse, Governor Curley of Massachusetts today boosted the advantages of an Army air base on Governor's Island, Boston harbor.

The governor announced assurance of the Federal contribution for a courthouse after a conference with the President yesterday.

He said that \$1,800,000 would be supplied by the Federal Government, with 70 per cent of the remaining cost to come from the city of Boston and 30 per cent from the State.

Curley said he would recommend that the Army air base to be located in New England under the Wilcox bill be placed on Governor's Island in Boston harbor.

"The island," he said, "represents an investment of the Government of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic coast."

The governor has advocated the East Boston Airport and Governor's Island, separated only by a narrow channel, be connected. The Wilcox bill was passed at the last session of Congress.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.
JAN 10 1936

Curley Scores Ely for Slur on Roosevelt

Questions Whether Ex-Gov- ernor Is Republican in Plea for Unpledged Delegation

Governor Curley expressed himself in violent disagreement today with the statement of former Governor Joseph B. Ely to the Transcript yesterday that Massachusetts should send an unpledged delegation to the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia next June.

Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party?" Governor Curley asked when requested today for comment on the suggestion of the Democratic National Committeeman.

Governor Curley insisted that it was "clearly the duty of the Democratic party to send a delegation pledged to renomination of President Roosevelt."

He added that Ely "might well speak as a member of the Republican party" because his views were apparently in accord with the opinion expressed by former Lieutenant Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for governor at the last State election, that both Democrats and Republicans who believed in the preservation of the Constitution should unite to overthrow the New Deal.

The governor returned to his desk at the State House today after his arrival from Washington where he attended the Jackson Day dinner and conferred with President Roosevelt and other Government officials.

Immediately after resuming his duties, the governor directed Joseph A. Rourke, his appointee on the commission to supervise construction of the proposed new Suffolk County Court House, to call a meeting of the commission to expedite plans for the new structure for which he said President Roosevelt had promised \$1,300,000 of the \$5,000,000 necessary to erect the structure.

The governor also said that President Roosevelt had agreed to grant approximately \$700,000 for development of the new National Guard Camp at Bourne on Cape Cod. The Federal Public Works Administration already has allocated \$302,000 for construction of roads at the camp site. The governor expressed confidence that the additional funds would make possible the employment of persons now out of work in New Bedford, Fall River and other communities in the Cape region.

The governor expressed his belief that the strike called by the Building Trades Councils in communities outside of Boston on the grounds that contractors were not abiding by the terms of their agreements with the Trade Unions would be settled speedily.

The strikes were called on various projects, the regulations governing which provide that 90 per cent of the workers must be taken from the relief rolls. The unions contended that the skilled workers re-

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Senator Coolidge Is Sued for \$2000

Allegation Is That Balance Is Due for Twenty Illuminated Panels Furnished in 1930

United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg is sued for \$2000 as balance due for twenty illuminated panels alleged to have been furnished him in 1930.

Mrs. Mary Shea Donnelly, executrix and trustee under the will of Edward C. Donnelly, doing business as John Donnelly & Sons, instituted the suit in the Suffolk Superior Court today.

The writ shows that service of the action was made on the senator's secretary Mrs. Gertrude More.

Two credits, one for \$1000 and one for \$500 are noted.

quired on the work could not be obtained in this manner and that the wages therefore were lower than should be paid.

To Confer with Moriarty

The governor said he had arranged a conference for late this afternoon between James T. Moriarty, State commissioner of labor and industries, and Andrew Peterson, PWA engineer, in an effort to adjust the differences.

The governor reported that he had requested Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief administrator, during his visit to Washington, to amend the PWA regulations so that at least 25 per cent of the persons employed on Federal projects would not have to be taken from the relief rolls.

The governor said he had also asked Administrator Hopkins to change the present system of payment so that workers on PWA jobs would be paid weekly instead of twice a month. The governor declared that it was a hardship for heads of families to wait two weeks for their wages in view of the small sums which they received. He said that Hopkins had promised to look into the matter.

The governor made public a letter which he mailed to Hopkins this afternoon. The letter, which was addressed to "My dear friend, Harry," said in part:

"Of course as I pointed out to you there are few if any persons employed on the PWA that have any reserve and this makes it very hard, especially today when everything is run on a cash and carry basis. Consequently a delay of even a day in the payment of wages means starvation and freezing to death for some member of the family. I know of nothing that will be more helpful at the present time than the issuance of an order for weekly payments, especially in New England where we are subjected to great extremes of cold during the winter season.

"I also wish to renew my request that 25 per cent of the persons employed on the PWA, instead of 10 per cent, be taken from outside of the Public Welfare lists."

The governor also reported that while in Washington he had lunched with Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit radio priest, and that the priest had informed him that there were 600,000 registered voters in Massachusetts who had become members of his League for Social Justice.

Father Coughlin also told the governor that 67 per cent of the registered voters in Rhode Island were members of the league.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

LATE NEWS

The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice has 600,000 members in Massachusetts, Gov. Curley said he had been informed by the radio priest in Washington yesterday. In Rhode Island, he was told, 67 per cent. of the registered voters of both parties were members of the organization.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CURLEY PLEA FOR BIRTHDAY BALL

Cites Extra Needs Due to Last Fall's Epidemic

Gov. Curley, honorary chairman for Massachusetts of the birthday ball for the President on Jan. 30 at the Boston Garden and other cities throughout the state, in his appeal to aid infantile paralysis sufferers has called attention to a greater need for more funds this year as a result of the widespread epidemic last fall which cost many lives, left hundreds crippled and for the first time in many years delayed the opening of schools, so serious was the situation.

Birthday balls throughout the country raised \$1,071,000 last Jan. 30, and of that amount the ball in the Boston Garden contributed almost \$11,000. There are 300,000 infantile paralysis victims in the United States and Col. Henry L. Doherty, national chairman, in a communication to Mayor Mansfield, said that only nation-wide generosity can remedy the plight of the nation's victims.

Col. Doherty expressed the hope that the \$1,071,000 of a year ago will be exceeded and Collector of Port Maynard, chairman of the Boston Garden ball, says he is confident Boston's \$11,000 will be increased. Last year 30 per cent., \$3692.82, went nationally to Harvard and other universities for research and the balance to local orthopedic hospitals, etc.; Massachusetts General Hospital, \$1500; Harvard infantile commission, \$1500; Children's Hospital, \$1500; Community Health Association, \$1500; City Hospital, \$1000, and the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children, \$300.

Chairman Maynard has established headquarters for the Garden ball committee at 280-282 Parker House.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Transcript's Radio Programs

(In Eastern Standard Time)

Hour	590K-WEEI-508M	990K-WBZ-303M	1230K-WNAC-244M	1410K-WAAB-213M	Hour
4.00	Talk	Betty and Bob...	Lyric Trio.....	Recordings	4.00
4.15	Musical Clinic...	Ray Jones.....	Army Band.....	Recordings	4.15
4.30	Girl Alone.....	Piano Duo.....	Drama	Ed. Fitzgerald....	4.30
4.45	Health Forum....	Talk	Ritz Tea.....	Hits	4.45
5.00	Congress	Mathay's	Recordings	and	5.00
5.15	Speaks	Orchestra	Baseball School..	Encores	5.15
5.30	Tom Mix.....	Singing Lady....	Jack Armstrong..	Musicales	5.30
5.45	Clara, Lu and Em	Little Orph. Annie	Talk	Recordings	5.45
6.00	The Tattler.....	Supper Show....	Talk	Buck Rogers.....	6.00
6.15	Recordings	The Magoogies...	Sports Talk.....	Bobby Benson....	6.15
6.30	Gordon's Orches..	Press-Radio News.	Earl Lawrence;	Mixed Quartet....	6.30
6.45	Talk	Lowell Thomas...	Rakov's Orch...	H. V. Kaltenborn.	6.45
7.00	Amos 'n' Andy...	Gov. J. M. Curley	Myrt and Marge..	Talk	7.00
7.15	Uncle Ezra.....	Captain Tim.....	Lazy	Fisher's Orchestra	7.15
7.30	After Dinner Revue	Lum and Abner..	Dan	Organist	7.30
7.45	Recordings	"Old Man Winter"	Boake Carter....	Williams' Orches.	7.45
8.00	Jessica	Irene Rich.....	Red Horse	Chemistry Talk...	8.00
8.15	Dragonette;	Crosby's Orches..	Flying Tavern..	Commentator	8.15
8.30	Quartet and	Martha Mears;	Oscar Shaw;	Terry O'Toole....	8.30
8.45	Bourdon's Orch.	Nichols' Orches.	Arden's Orches.	Ensemble	8.45
9.00	Frank Munn;	Al Pearce	"Hollywood	Steven's Orches..	9.00
9.15	Bernice Claire..	and Gang.....	Hotel"	Golf Talk.....	9.15
9.30	Court of Human	Willson's	Musical	Fisher's Orchestra	9.30
9.45	Relations	Orchestra	Revue	Talk	9.45
10.00	First Nighter	Sylvia	Himber's	String	10.00
10.15	Drama	Clark	Orchestra	Sinfonia	10.15
10.30	J. W. Wadsworth.	The Other	March of Time...	Williams' Orches.	10.30
10.45	Piano Duo.....	Americas	Spotlight Revue..	Mary Eastman...	10.45
11.00	Weather	Talk; Weather...	Talk	Armstrong's	11.00
11.15	Recordings	Male Quartet....	Davis' Orchestra	Orchestra	11.15
11.30	Madriguera's Orc	Coleman's	Weeks' Orchestra	Dorsey's	11.30
11.45	Organist	Orchestra	Garber's Orches..	Orchestra	11.45
12.00	Harris'	Weeks'	Reichman's	Morton	12.00
12.15	Orchestra	Orchestra	Orchestra	Downey	12.15
12.30	Romanelli's	Duffy's	Weems' Orchestra	Haymes'	12.30
12.45	Orchestra	Orchestra	Heidt's Orchestra	Orchestra	12.45

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

HEADLINERS

- 7:00 WBZ —Gov. James M. Curley.
8:00 WNAC—Osgood Perkins; Eleanor Powell; Freddie Rich; Tavern Singers; Four Red Horsemen.
WEEI—Jessica Dragonette; Frank Banta; Milton Rettenberg
8:30 WNAC—Oscar Shaw; Carmela Ponselle; Elizabeth Lennox.
WBZ —Red Nichols and his orchestra.
9:00 WNAC—Ann Harding and Herbert Marshall; Dick Powell
Anne Jamison; Frances Langford; Igor Gorin.
WEEI—Frank Munn; Bernice Claire; Manhattan Chorus.
WBZ —Al Pearce and his Gang.
9:30 WEEI—True Story Court, dramatic sketch.
10:00 WNAC—Richard Himber and the Champions.
WEEI—"Quick Results," Betty Lou Gerson; Don Ameche
Cliff Soubier.

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

DONNELLY GIRL HAS OPERATION

Miss Catherine Donnelly, daughter of Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, sister of Col. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., of Gov. Curley's military staff and sister-in-law of the colonel's wife, daughter of Gov. Curley, is making satisfactory progress at the Brooks Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis by Dr. Archibald Frazier.

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CURLEY FAVORS PLEDGED GROUP

Gov. Curley said today he favors having Massachusetts send a pledged delegation to the Democratic national convention at Philadelphia in June and gave the inference that the delegation should be pledged to President Roosevelt.

The Governor, in commenting on the suggestion of former Gov. Ely for an unpledged delegation said: "Was he speaking as a Republican?"

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

BURDICK PLEDGES CURLEY LOYALTY

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 9—A pledge to Gov. Curley "that no act of mine on the executive council ever will be against you or your best interests," was made publicly tonight by Councilor Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield before 400 Democrats of western Massachusetts who gathered in Hotel Clinton in testimonial to him.

Mr. Burdick, recently appointed by Gov. Curley to succeed Judge J. A. Baker of Pittsfield, called Gov. Curley one of the greatest executives in the country in informing the assemblage of his rnosepsaalll semblage of his personal allegiance.

Although the atmosphere was filled with potential candidacies the dinner was marked by the absence of announcements even though the speakers included such public officials as Lt.-Gov. Joseph F. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Dist.-Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Curley Courthouse Story Denied; Governor Tells of Other Funds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 — Officials at the White House and at the WPA headquarters today denied that any promise had been made to Gov. Curley of Massachusetts that the United States will contribute \$1,800,000 toward the cost of a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse.

In dispatches from here last night the Governor was quoted as saying President Roosevelt had promised him that the allotment would be made.

The funds would have to come from the public works administration, if at all, and it was explained there that Massachusetts authorities originally had asked for an allotment of \$1,800,000, but subsequently filed a new request for \$2,150,000.

CURLEY HAS PROMISE OF MORE CAMP FUNDS

President Roosevelt agreed to find money so as to bring the allotments from the federal government for the Cape Cod national guard camp to \$1,000,000, Gov. Curley announced in the State House today as the result of his trip to Washington from which he returned this morning.

The money will come from WPA funds, according to the Governor, and will include the \$302,000 already allowed for roads.

It was further agreed, according to the Governor, that an additional \$1,500,000 for the camp will be asked of Congress this session and that men from Fall River, New Bedford and other places outside the Cape will be allowed work on the project.

The Governor also said that \$1,000,000 has been allowed for Boston harbor and an additional allotment for that work will be asked of the present session of Congress.

Meanwhile, Gov. Curley, at the State House today, ordered Joseph A. Rourke, former street commissioner of Boston and now member of the commission named to supervise construction of the proposed new Suffolk county court house, to call a meeting of his members with a view to expedite matters concerning the hoped-for building at Pemberton square.

The proposal to have WPA workers paid by the week instead of every other week was presented by Gov. Curley to Harry Hopkins, federal administrator, in Washington yesterday, the Governor said today.

According to the Governor, Hopkins pointed out the two week system has worked well in other states. The Governor replied that the situation is different in Massachusetts with severe weather and the need to purchase fuel for cash. The Governor said Hopkins agreed to investigate.

The Governor also left a memorandum with Hopkins requesting that 25 per cent. of those employed be taken from non welfare rolls.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

U. S. Denies Curley Courthouse Story

(Special to the Traveler)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)— Officials at the White House and at the WPA headquarters today denied that any promise had been made to Gov. Curley of Massachusetts that the United States will contribute \$1,800,000 toward the cost of a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse.

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TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

WOULD OUST KENNEY

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 10 (AP)—A request that Gov. Curley appoint a "more competent man than R. J. Kenney as director of fisheries and game" was telegraphed to the chief executive today by the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

Ely Wants Unpledged Bay State Delegation

Former Governor Would Have Group Going to Democratic National Convention in Position to Protest
Some of the New Deal Policies

Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely said today that he favors the election of unpledged delegates to the national convention of the Democratic party in June.

MAY PROTEST NEW DEAL

In that simple statement lies a possibility that Massachusetts Democrats may be asked to send a delegation determined not necessarily to block the Roosevelt nomination but at least to register in platform deliberations and on the floor a protest against certain New Deal policies.

Prospects also loom, with his statement, that a list containing the name of former Gov. Ely and the names of the Bay State senators may be presented at the polls to the Democrats of the state in direct conflict with a list headed by Gov. Curley.

"A national convention cannot be a deliberative body with pledged delegates," Ely said. "That was demonstrated to me altogether too clearly in Chicago in 1932."

"An unpledged delegation is always difficult to achieve. People like to attach themselves to an individual as a symbol of policy, as I know," he added.

From his comments might also be implied the intention of conservative Democracy to continue to battle Roosevelt policies within the framework of the Democratic party; and a diminishing likelihood that "Al" Smith, Gov. Ely and their Democratic colleagues of the American Liberty League will bolt their party in the spring.

Ely reaffirmed his distaste for the major portion of New Deal measures.

DISCUSSES SECURITIES ACT

He conceded that the securities act "affords the investor a measure of security."

"And yet," he offered, "in 1927 and '28 and '29 the incorporation of companies for the most part was honestly done, and the promoters were for the most part honestly mistaken as to values, and the same would happen again."

Good enough, he said as to the securities act, but negligible in weight.

"There are some improvements in the bank structure," he allowed.

"Work relief, as it is organized—terrible! Federal funds should be spent through state channels. Federal relief money should go to the state and the state should distribute it to city and town agencies. It would be more efficient and such a system would reduce the administrative expense."

"AAA? I don't pretend to know anything about the farm problem. But it would seem to me that if the farmers would utilize the laws giving them the right to combine and fix prices, they'd help themselves a whole lot. They have privileges of 'combination in restraint of trade' not accorded to business. Possibly such co-operatives might break up easily because farmers are notorious individualists." He shrugged his shoulders and smiled.

"Of course one of the farmer's chief difficulties is due to the old land boom. The farmer had to make earnings on inflated land values. In due time I believe those land values will find their proper level."

The former Governor dismissed proposals for constitutional reform in the national government as unnecessary, "with the possible exception of a child labor amendment."

Labor, on the whole, he ventured, will achieve advances in the wage-and-hour structure in industry in the entire nation without federal intervention. "Labor has made great progress in Massachusetts through its own efforts," he reasoned.

On the other hand, he favors a change in the state constitution.

"The attorney-general and auditor, and the secretary of state are just as well appointed by the Governor. We have too many constitutional officers in the state, and we would do well with a shorter ballot."

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

CURLEY MOVES TO END STRIKE

Tries to Reach Hopkins As 500 Remain Out on PWA Projects

Stating that he believed difficulty that caused the strike of union workers in the building trades employed on PWA projects could be settled quickly, Gov. Curley today communicated with Washington in an effort to reach Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator.

Unable to reach Hopkins, but told that he could be reached later, the Governor planned again to call Washington today and place the matter before the relief administrator.

Prior to the Governor's telephone call, James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industry, and Andrew Peterson, an engineer representing the PWA, conferred, but were unable to reach an adjustment. The Governor attributed the trouble to an allegation that contractors were not abiding by the terms of their contracts.

Approximately 500 union workers were on strike today from PWA projects, according to Ernest A. Johnson, business agent for the building trades council of Boston and vicinity. The question of what action will be taken on projects in various parts of the state, he said, will be discussed at a meeting of the state executive committee of the Building Trades to be held tomorrow at the Hotel Bellevue.

One of the largest projects to be affected is the construction work on a new Andover junior high school building at Andover, where 40 union workmen quit and tied up work today. Representatives of the union men said the strike was called to protest the employment of five non-union workmen.

Meantime, Johnson announced, the council is "just standing pat."

More than 60 union men quit work on five PWA projects in Greater Boston yesterday, supplementing the move of 200 men who left their jobs Wednesday in four outlying cities and towns. Pleas of the PWA executives for postponement of the strike were ignored by representatives of the Boston council.

Men were working on a project at the Boston City Hospital today, it being announced that all union workers were employed on the project. No workers were seen, however, at the school project at Eliot square, Roxbury, where about 30 were employed.

The strike is in protest against giving preference allegedly to workers on relief rolls.

100 STRIKE AT PEABODY AND WIN THEIR POINT

PEABODY, Jan. 10 — More than 100 men, employed on a WPA farm-to-market road project and a fire lane project in West Peabody, went

on strike today when they were ordered to report for work to make up for a day's work lost last Friday on account of rain.

The men protested today that because of the rain last night the woods were drenched and working conditions there were bad. After arguing for about an hour, the men won their point and were told they would not have to work.

JAN 11 1936

VERITIES

ABOUT PEOPLE
AND THINGS
in Current News

RANK SOCIALISM — That is what President Roosevelt's Jackson Day dinner address, as the majority of the others he has pressed upon our Nation, with, without any more needing to be said.

Some will rise up in ire at that statement, however; so let's settle right down to a conscientious analysis of that political "wordfest" of Wednesday night.

"I am naturally grateful for this support (a large number of 'appreciative letters' received after the address to Congress) and for the understanding on their part that the Government of the United States seeks to give them a square deal and a better deal—seeks to protect them and to save them from being plowed under by a small minority of business men and financiers, against whom you and I shall continue to wage war."

Nothing more nor less than a vicious effort to divide class against class, with the ultimate goal in view of obliterating from America responsible, thinking people; so that eventually nothing but human machines will exist in this country, dominated by a dictator such has arisen in many of the nations abroad. That is rank socialism.

Every citizen of the United States, man or woman, who has the ability to think and analyze realizes what President Roosevelt wants to do—become the permanent or dictatorial leader of our country. The business men and financiers, whom the President refers to as a "small minority," are those to whom the majority of us, Mr. Average Citizen, owe our very bread and butter. If they did not exist to conduct businesses and industries so that we could have work and hence our livelihood, we would all be wearing animals' fur and eating one another in our barbaric existence. Don't forget, not all of us can be Henry Fords or Andrew Carnegies—but it is men such as they to whom the rest of us are indebted for being able to "keep our heads above water," if no more.

"Jackson sought social justice and fought for human rights in his many battles to protect the people against autocratic or oligarchic aggression."—(Painting himself as a "holier than thou," Roosevelt cleverly recalled the life and career of Andrew Jackson and played about with the slogan, "History repeats itself.")

"Social justice"—That is what the President considers his programs of enormous spending for useless ends.

ever-increasing taxation, breaking down of tariff walls and destroying American industries and agriculture, encouraging discontent among working peoples against their employers and continuing wild New Deal experiments despite the fact that their foundations have been knocked from under them through their own fallacies, inefficiency and inconsistencies.—All of which, if not actually designed to do so, is certain to construct a socialistic state.

"The true issue before the United States is the right of the average man and woman to lead a finer, a better and happier life."

Why only the "average" man and woman? It has always been the purpose of all groups, whether they be Republicans, Democrats, Communists or self-acclaimed Socialists, to improve every last citizen, no matter who he or she is or what his or her position in life may be. No monopoly in this direction can be justly claimed by the Administration of the party it represents.—So doing is hardly other than socialism.

"You will need to analyze the motives of those who make assertions to you."

Meaning that everyone who does not agree with the New Deal tactics "has been misled" or "would mislead." In other words, there is only one group of people in the Nation who can be distinguished as "right" in their convictions, those who swallow the Rooseveltian sentimental appeal and follow in the path of its leadership.—Is that not arousing one faction against another? Hence—socialism.

"We are at peace with the world; but the fight goes on. Our frontiers of today are economic, not geographic. Our enemies are the forces of privilege and greed within our own borders."

Offhand, can you think of many "dastardly recruits" among people you know? Those "forces of privilege and greed" might well be classified as existing primarily in our Federal and Massachusetts governments, those who use their public office for obtaining high personal desires—"autocracies" or socialistic dictatorships.

If in that quotation is again assailing "big business," he is again endeavoring to create class hatred. All men in business consider it "big" if it butters their bread. Long as this commentary is, it cannot be too long to omit the following paragraphs from the Detroit Free Press: "The push-cart peddler looks upon his business as the biggest thing in his economic life and, therefore, the biggest thing in the country."

"The bigger the business, as a rule, the more liberal are the men at the head of it and the more liberal the lines on which it is run."

"Conservatism and reaction are found more often in small business, which cannot afford to be liberal and to do for its employees and for the community what bigger business can do."

"Are certain industries to be denounced because they have been forced to take political notice of the attempt to destroy them?"

Now, let's return to President Roosevelt's Jackson day address.

"I speak tonight to this Democratic meeting in the same language as if I were addressing a Republican gathering, a Progressive gathering, an independent gathering, a gathering of business men or a gathering of workers or of farmers."

He was speaking non-partisanly, the President opined, but it may have been noticed that his audience did not regard it in any such light. They accepted it for what it was—another appeal to party and class prejudice, an appeal for the perpetuation of rule by the Democrats through the work of those in the Democratic party.—Again, a socialistic endeavor.

"As greatly and perhaps even more greatly than on any other occasion since I have been in the White House, I have the definite feeling that what I have said about the great problems that face us as a nation received a responsive, an appreciative and an understanding answer in the homes of America. This means a lot to me."

In his usual eloquent manner of leading forth words, President Roosevelt appealed to the "family home" and expressed his gratitude that so many had sent him "messages of confidence" and urged him to reiterate, which he did, his statement of the Congressional opening day address, "It is but a minority in business and finance that would 'gang up' against the people's liberties."—Once more the slam at business, once more the drive toward rank socialism.

Playing with the heartstrings of youth, the President issued a new appeal for the support of the younger people of the country, adding:

"Enthusiasm and the intelligence of the youth of the land are necessary to the fulfillment of that destiny." (The "high destiny" of which the Nation, "still young, still growing," is "still conscious.")

Then comes this statement:

"It is the sacred duty of us who are vested with the responsibility of leadership to justify the expectations of the young men and women of America."

The "young men and women of America" are, for the most part, convinced that some other deal than the New Deal must be found to assure the safety of their future. They feel that the Roosevelt administration has failed in that "sacred duty," and they will demonstrate that feeling in the coming fall.—They do not want to become "human cattle" in another Soviet.

"A government can be no better than the public opinion that sustains it."

Hence, the socialistic Rooseveltian government is headed for a mighty fall, if the truly-interested, thinking people continue to refuse to "sustain" New Deal extravaganzas—and drive onward to eliminate socialism from the White House!

It looks as though the soldiers' full bonus payment bill is going through this time. The House has approved it, and the Senate will after a certain amount of arguing. They both passed it, in different form, a year ago. President Roose-

it vetoed it—but, with election is fall, I doubt greatly whether it will this year. Its payment will result in a period of semi-prosperity, and Roosevelt will take the credit or it and, if re-elected in the fall, lap on a ton more taxes in 1937 to meet the expense of the certificates, which are not supposed to be due for full payment until 1945.

LODGE ADVANCES—Reports from Boston this week hinted that Hub Republicans were uniting to support State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of their city, for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, to oppose Governor James A. Curley, Democratic aspirant for the Washington office.

Investigation reveals that the majority of the leading Republicans in Boston have already pledged themselves and are working for the candidacy of State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, for that nomination by the Grand Old Party in June. Parkman is a whirlwind speaker and is generally liked by those who know him, but, as was pointed out in this letter many weeks ago, he has too many political enemies to win the election.

Lodge's popularity is increasing daily. He is conducting a wide speaking program and continues to make new friends everywhere he goes. There is no question but that he is the man who can and will defeat Curley, if he is the Democratic nominee, or whatever Democrat who is lined up for the important Massachusetts seat in Washington, formerly so capably filled by the Beverly man's renowned grandfather, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.—Mr. Lodge has everything that Mr. Curley hasn't, and with that he can defeat his Democratic opponent.

The Lindberghs are in England. Dr. "Jafsle" Condon has left for foreign ports. It appears they fear reopening of the trial of Bruno Hauptmann, convicted abductor-slayer of Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr. The New Jersey court of pardons today is weighing Hauptmann's fate for the last time. How can they do other than uphold Bruno's trial decision? "J. J. Faulkner" could not be found; now he writes again and says Hauptmann "bought" the "hot" ransom money from him. That would have been a much more plausible story for the condemned Bronx carpenter to give instead of insisting that Isadore Fisch left it in his custody. How can that testimony be refuted justly?

GOOD NEWS—Approval of the plans for making Water street a boulevard and turning an eyesore into an attractive entrance to the city is pleasing to me.

I have advocated this for more than three years and reams of copy have appeared in the Times about the worthwhile character of this proposed improvement. Mayor Torrey has co-operated in pushing this project, which now bids fair to become a reality.

The New Deal continues to fall before the poll of the Literary Digest. Thirty-six states are already listed as opposing it and 12 favoring it, (in the South) with complete returns yet to be reported. New England is the strongest in protest to the Rooseveltian policies, indicating that this section of the country will have a lot

to say about a different "deal" in the forthcoming Presidential election.

TEN BEST MOVIES—"David Copperfield" was selected as the best picture of the year by 451 critics representing every section of the United States in the 14th annual poll of the nation's critics conducted by the Film Daily in New York.

The Beverly Evening Times' motion picture department participated. Lawrence P. Stanton, City Editor of the Times, picked seven of the first ten and nine of the first thirteen on the list.

The ten best pictures for 1935 and the votes they polled were: "David Copperfield," 339; "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer," 278; "The Informer," 256; "Naughty Marietta," 250; "Les Miserables," 235; "Rugles of Red Gap," 222; "Top Hat," 174; "Broadway Melody of 1936," 166; "Roberta," 155; "Anna Karenina," 129. A total of 166 pictures received nomination for the "Ten Best" list compared with 173 the previous year.

Mr. Stanton chose "Imitation of Life" in place of "Ruggles of Red Gap" and "Alice Adams" instead of "Anna Karenina."

Many of us were surprised to learn that Senator Walsh was in Florida, and we might not have known had it not been for the alarming report that he had nearly drowned. Guess he decided that some of the issues before Congress would better be acted on without a recording of his vote.

COMPLAINT—Someone laid the following clipping from the Boston Record on my desk with the request that I reprint it, although I have heard no vigorous protests locally which particularly warrant its application to this city:

"Two weeks ago the ERA workers were given cards to get a weekly supply of food. I, being one of the workers, married and having four children, went to the food station to get my supply. I received one can of hamburger steak. The cat had a nice meal and died the next day.

"Then came a piece of frozen veal. After being in the oven for six hours it still was not thawed out. Having no dog I could not try it out so I did away with it. I also received two pounds of rice and one peck of potatoes which I could use. Thanks for that.

(Signed)—"FAT AS A WHALE."

Although the invalidation of one or two New Deals hardly warrants a revision of the Constitution, Senator Schwellenbach, Democrat from the state of Washington, following the AAA's death, leads the way for an amendment for speedier changes in the Constitution by popular vote of three-fourths of the Legislatures or State conventions, plus a two-thirds approval in each House of

Congress.—Wonder how often other people spell his name "Swollen-back."

Postmaster-General Farley, chairman of the National Democratic committee, follows President Roosevelt's Jackson day address with the statement that the 1936 Presidential campaign will be "the bitterest and certainly the dirtiest political struggle" ever. With no "dirt" as yet having been thrown by administra-

tion-opposition forces, it appears that Mr. Farley is starting the ball rolling for that kind of campaign.

Hauptmann's attorneys are pleading clemency for him today. It costs the state of New Jersey \$120 for that court of pardons hearing. If Bruno loses, it will cost \$219,26 to pay the expenses of putting him to death. One cent will be the cost of the electricity for his execution, the end of a million dollar murder case, we hope—Some rather interesting figures.

President Roosevelt is reported as refusing to allow former Governor Alfred E. Smith and John W. Davis to be delegates from his home state of New York at the Democratic National convention. If that is true, it's a lovely example of the rule of a dictator.

The weatherman continues to be good to us. Perhaps we can establish a wintertime-summer resort here for Floradians. "Bud" King just got back from the so-called "sunny South" and reports frigid temperatures which necessitated overcoats and warm blankets.

Philadelphia has been the scene of three Republican National conventions, two followed by victories and one by defeat. That being a "preferred" city for the Republicans, wonder how it will result for the Democrats this year.

"What Shall We Name the Baby" is the subject of an item in the Boston Post. Imagine my pleasure at reading: "Carl, also spelled Karl and Carle, is a masculine personal name of Teutonic origin, signifying strength and manliness." Of course, mine is a somewhat elaborated derivation of "Carl," but almost everyone knows me by the more abbreviated name. Guess I've got a lot to live up to, my friend, who saw to it that the Post definition came to my undivided attention.

"Isn't This a Lovely Day?"

—CARLTON B. HOVEY.

Concluded

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Date

Three Resign From Education Board

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The resignation of three members of the State advisory board of education, who quit in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, were before Gov. James M. Curley to-day.

The three were Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant and member of the board 20 years; Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator and member of the board for 17 years; and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier, appointed by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely three years ago.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

MRS. D. B. MATTHEWS GIVES TALK FOR LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Impressive Plea for World Peace Made by Speaker.

Mrs. David B. Matthews, chairman of international co-operation in the Brockton League of Women Voters, gave an interesting, as well as informative talk, Thursday, at the meeting of the league at the Brockton Public Library.

Mrs. Susan F. Hunt, president of the league, presided. Mrs. Charles F. Garniss acted as secretary pro-tem. Mrs. Hunt, who was chairman of the study group which met for a series of 10 lessons on the subject of "Trained Personnel for Public Service," gave a report on the interest and success of the lessons.

She announced the school of foreign affairs to be conducted Jan. 21, 22 and 23 at Radcliffe College in Cambridge. Many from Brockton plan to attend. The school is open to all interested whether members or not.

An amendment to the by-laws concerning the number of members to constitute a quorum was recommended by Mrs. Matthews to be acted upon at the next meeting.

A letter from the State league was read in regard to the action of the governor's council in refusing to confirm by Gov. Curley the re-appointment of Payson Smith as commissioner of education and its confirmation of James G. Reardan under suspension of rules, "thus permitting the public no chance of discussing the appointment or qualifications of Mr. Reardan."

It was voted to ask the president of the league to write to Philip S. Russell of Fall River, a member of the governor's council from this district, requesting him to give the reason for the council's action.

The letter also referred to the proposed federal food, drug and cosmetic bill, introduced by Senator Copeland, which passed the Senate May 28, 1935, and now is before the House for action. It was voted to ask the president to write to Senator David I. Walsh and Congressman Richard E.

Wigglesworth urging passage of the act.

It was voted to ask Frank Ward to be the speaker at the next regular meeting on the evening of Feb. 13 at the Public Library.

Mrs. Matthews made an impressive plea for world peace, and said more friendships are needed and not more battleships.

"Conformity in religion or unity in spirit," she said, "is the most important thing toward promulgation of peace in the world to-day. Switzerland is used for a storage plant for war implements, undoubtedly against her will, and 53 nations have agreed to keep from Italy everything that will promote war."

She said that Europe will never find peace until the true spirit of brotherhood is felt. She urged co-operation with youth, stating that young people do not want war.

Mrs. Matthews was given a vote of thanks for her interesting talk.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.
JAN 11 1936

Mr. Nicholson's Ouster Bill.

THE State industrial accident board has a membership of seven. Six men are doing the work. The seventh, Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River, appointed in 1935 by Gov. James M. Curley, secured leave of absence which will enable him to complete his term in the Legislature, where he can be of more value to the governor politically.

Senator Nicholson of Wareham, republican, has filed a bill which provides the membership of the board be reduced from seven to six. Obviously a political measure, aimed at Conroy, it reveals a situation responsible in some degree for the increased cost of State government.

Because, if Conroy's services are unnecessary this year, his services will add nothing to the efficiency of the board in 1937 and thereafter; in fact, perhaps it would be a more efficient board were the membership reduced to five.

And why not prune down all oversize State boards, Mr. Nicholson?

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Curley Club Wins from Universalist Five, 21-10

The Beverly Curley club had little trouble downing the Universalist five last night at the Edwards school, 21-10.

It was a one-sided affair with the Universalists making but four goals from the floor.

Johnson and Hutchinson looked good for the Curley club with seven and six points respectively, while Wilkinson collected nine of the 10 points made by his team.

Gill Pearson played his usually fine defensive game.

On next Friday night the Curley

club meets the fast Helburn and Thompson five from Salem. This should turn out to be a real battle as this team is made up of former Salem High players.

The summary:

CURLEY CLUB

	Gls.	Fls.	Pts.
E. Crampsey, rf ...	0	0	0
R. Moran, lf ...	1	1	3
C. Johnson, c ...	3	1	7
M. Goldberg, c ...	0	0	0
H. Hutchinson, rg ...	2	2	6
G. Pearson, lg ...	1	3	5
Totals	7	7	21

UNIVERSAL FIVE

	Gls.	Fls.	Pts.
C. Bennett, rf ...	0	0	0
F. Bennett, lf ...	0	0	0
C. Jones, c ...	0	0	0
R. Wilkinson, rg ...	4	1	9
J. Bestman, lg ...	0	0	1
Totals	4	2	10

Referee, Connelly; scorer, Leighton; timer, Courtney.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

GOVERNOR CURLEY TO HOLD
CONFERENCE ON STREET RAIL-
WAY CONSOLIDATION

Governor Curley will hold a conference with the various representatives, the senator, and other interested parties of Chelsea and Revere at his office at the State House Tuesday at 1 p.m. for the purpose of discussing with him the apparent delay in the final action on the consolidation of the Boston Elevated and the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Mass. St. Ry. Co.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.
JAN 11 1936

Governor Curley will hold a conference on Tuesday at the State House with various people, both from this city and Revere, interested in the Elevated-Eastern Mass. consolidation.

BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.
CALIFORNIAN
JANUARY 2, 1936

Social Security May Be Endangered, Fear

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The Townsend plan, Governor James M. Curley said in an oblique reference to it in his annual message, may jeopardize the Roosevelt administration social security plan.

"Although many thousands of well-intentioned Americans believe that the social security program does not go far enough," he remarked, "in the judgment of competent authorities it is the one plan which the public are prepared to accept.

"Its acceptance, however, may be jeopardized by other plans, which while representing good intentions and a desire to solve a tremendous problem, may destroy the real objective sought, namely, the welfare of the entire world."

BEACON
Dorchester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

McCormack Bonus Bill Has a Good Chance of Passing

Governor Curley and Veteran Leaders Declare
Measure Prepared by Local Congressman and
Rep. Vinson One of Best Thus Far Proposed

The poll of the members of the House of Representatives at Washington, prior to its expected vote in favor of the immediate payment of the soldier's bonus, brought cheer to the thousands of Dorchester veterans who have fought for years to receive this cash payment of the bonus. The Senate is expected to follow the certain approval of the House, and the proponents of the bonus believe that they can now obtain sufficient votes to override a presidential veto.

The most plausible among the many bonus bill now on file in Washington is the Vinson-McCormack Bill, calling for immediate and full payment of the soldier's bonus. Congressman John W. McCormack is co-author of this important bill, which is of such a character that it is certain to appeal to all factions interested and is in keeping with the true interests of the soldiers to whom the payment is due.

Prior to Governor Curley's recent trip to Washington to attend the Jackson Day Dinner, he wrote his endorsement of this bill, surrounded by the State commanders of the three veteran organizations. John H. Walsh of

the American Legion; Frederick T. Openshaw of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Edward J. Walsh of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War. All three told the Governor that they expected to meet success with this bill at the coming session of Congress.

Thousands of Dorchester citizens have from time to time, expressed their regret that the Government failed to make good the promises made to the soldiers of the World War, and are now of the firm belief that this long awaited payment of the bonus is now certain. The Vinson-McCormack bill seems to be the best yet submitted to Congress and in all probability, this will soon be written into law.

It was a long, and at times a discouraging fight but at last the cause is won and the soldiers will now go along through life with the knowledge that their government is true to its word, a government worth fighting for. The many military organizations with their millions of friends throughout the country have backed their judgment to the point where refusal is now impossible in Congress.

GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

The Curley-Mansfield scrap is becoming quite interesting, and the people are awaiting the outcome.

FREE PRESS
East Boston, Mass.
JAN 11 1936

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS

The Address To Congress, The Supreme Court Decision and the Jackson Day Banquet Start Political Activity Through the Country—Gov. Curley Returns from Washington with Money For Large Public Improvements

The Presidential campaign is on with some heat. The Supreme Court decision by a 6 to 3 vote, with the minority saying the harshest things ever uttered against the assumption of the Court to pass on the acts of Congress has aroused the entire country. And this with the conventions to be yet held, and the election as far off as November.

President Roosevelt delivered a splendid address to Congress last Friday evening. It compares in strength and substance with any great state paper of the past. Promptly the Tory press all over the land called the masterpiece a "harangue," a "stump" speech and like stuff, as though their opinions had been rehearsed and agreed upon. Their hysterics is another proof of how good the address.

The Jackson Dinner

At the dinner on the anniversary of the birth of Andrew Jackson the speech of President Roosevelt was a militant statement of the leader of the Democratic party. He says there will be no retreat, and the movement is already forward. He promises a policy which will help all classes, and all elements. The business man and the toiler. The farmer and the industrialist. Capital and labor. The proof of his words lies in the record of the past three years. Look back and see what he took up in March, 1933. Banks closed and fear in the land of what the morrow might bring. See what conditions are today. Vastly improved, certainly, and confidence restored. Forward to victory!

New Courthouse Assured

Gov. Curley who was in Washington to attend the dinner took advantage of his visit to check up on public improvements for Massachusetts.

Assurance of a federal contribution of \$1,800,000 toward a new \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse in Boston was announced by Gov. Curley following a conference with the President. This sum would be supplied by the Federal Government with the City of Boston to pay 70 per cent of the remaining cost and the Commonwealth the other 30 per cent.

Congressman McCormack supported Gov. Curley's efforts.

The Airport

Gov. Curley urged Secretary of War Dern to name the East Boston Airport as one of the army's proposed air bases on which large sums are to be spent.

In a conference with the Secretary the Governor recommended that the present airport be extended to in-

clude Governor's Island, in Boston Harbor, by filling in the narrow channel between them.

"The island," the Governor said, "represents an investment of \$7,500,000 and has advantages over any other site on the Atlantic Coast." Curley, as Mayor and later as Governor has advocated that the airport and the island be connected. He pointed out that with expenditure of an additional \$1,000,000 this could be accomplished and an excellent air base created.

Secretary Dern promised to have the proposition investigated by army engineers.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

FREE PRESS
East Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Barry Busy

Representative Thomas E. Barry has filed a bill in the Legislature providing for the issuance by the Commonwealth of bonds aggregating \$20,000,000 for the purpose of developing the water front of East Boston for commercial, industrial and recreational purposes. This move is in conjunction with Gov. Curley's plan to make Boston the best port in the country.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Forum

Editor's Note: Anonymous communications to the Herald News will not be published. All expressions upon topics of general interest are welcome, but they must bear the signature and street address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

SENATOR CONROY.

Dear Editor:

After reading the "Political Grab Bag" outline of what Senator Conroy said at the Jackson dinner, I have come to the conclusion that he is one who knows little about Jackson and James Michael. If he could only recall his actions of 1930, he certainly could not be considered a real defender of James Michael then; and I wonder if he is sincere now, and could he honestly say that James Michael has kept his word with the people of Fall River?

I am sure that if the writer of the "Political Grab Bag" did attempt to meet "Little Willie" on the platform, that "Little Willie" would be missing. He did not dare to meet a certain young man who challenged him in the past election for mayor, but the "Bombastic Willie" quit cold in the Anawan and Amiot halls when this young man appeared to meet the little senator, who said his throat was sore and his voice was weak. I believe the senator showed signs of cold feet. And I dare the senator to tell what he said to the chairman, when the chairman told him the young man was in Anawan hall.

I have known the senator when he was a member of the Democratic City committee from Ward Five and who he supported for senator when Rubin ran against McLane, and can show where he supported an independent candidate for election in Ward Three against the Democratic nominee, Timothy Shea, and I dare the Senator to deny that charge.

I think he is the biggest disappointment the people ever had in public office. How he talked about the people on "the hill"; and the first chance he got he ran up "the hill" and staked there.

And how he cried about the poor old couple that was going over the hill to the poor house and to make sure that they would have a one-way ticket, he grabbed himself another position. There is no need of me using all my powder now. I will save some until the senator takes the platform for James Michael for any office, and I will remind the Senator that he has dropped the little word he used to play up so much, "consistent." I would appreciate the opportunity of meeting Conroy on the platform and hand to him a worse shellacing than he got in the Curley club.

A DEMOCRAT.

JAN 11 1936

Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

Curley Name Dropped—

It was no surprise to political observers when the Curley Club changed its name.

The members have been considering the move for months. Disgusted with the manner in which Governor Curley has been administering the affairs of the State, annoyed by his parceling out of patronage to those whose votes he controls in the State House, and aggravated by his repeated refusal to recognize the organization, the members delayed action only that the Governor might be given a fair opportunity to show his interest in their behalf.

The Curley Club was the first organization of its kind in the State. Its members hailed the election of Governor Curley with more enthusiasm than many who now profess to be his most loyal supporters. They believed he would do all he promised.

The failure of his work and wages program to do more than provide headlines and headaches disgusted the members.

The action of the Curley-controlled Senate on the bill which would have given home rule to the Fall River Police Department was repulsive to them.

And his failure to consider the merits of qualified members of the organization for jobs when vacancies were to be filled was the last straw.

One member of the club, who was a vigorous supporter of the Governor during the 1934 campaign, expressed himself very clearly following the selection of attaches of the State Department of Taxation and Corporation. The man had the necessary qualifications for such a job and his disgust with the shabby treatment accorded him is one of the principal reasons why the Curley Club took the action it did.

He had been one of the strongest opponents of a change in the name until he had actual experience with the political manipulations that are carried on at the State House under what is supposed to be a Democratic form of government.

* * * * *

Blow at Racing Racket—

Representative William P. Grant and a group of colleagues in the Massachusetts Legislature deserve commendation for their efforts to bring before the public the true status of the State Racing Commission.

They are taking an effective step in seeking to have the salary of the chairman of that group reduced from \$6,000 to \$5,000 and the rest of the members from \$5,000 to \$4,000.

Mr. Grant explains why he feels such a move should be made in the following brief statement:

"This bill should pass because these men are paid lucrative salaries on a full time basis, when in truth, they only work during the racing season. In fact, there is some question in my mind whether they work then."

Eventually, it is the hope of the merchant life of Massachusetts, as well as all thinking citizens, that racing will be driven from the State and decent sport only allowed to prevail.

Racing has become a racket in Massachusetts, run for the benefit of a few politicians, the syndicates which control the tracks, and the touts who live off the gullible amateur bettors.

* * * * *

Health Board Aroused—

The Board of Health is prepared to roll up its sleeves and contend with any members of the City Council who plan to make charges that there is politics involved in the decision of that body to maintain an outpatient division at the General Hospital.

Reports that some Councillors intended to attack the Health

Continued

Commission's move were discussed at a recent meeting of the group, it has been learned, and some pretty sharp opinions were expressed.

One plan known to be under consideration by the Health Commission is to invite the Councillors to attend a conference with members of the hospital staff and explain to the medical men just wherein they anticipate there will be politics played in the outpatient division.

Whether that conference will be arranged remains to be seen. Meanwhile, plans for launching the outpatient division are progressing rapidly and considerable work is being done.

Member Ready to Quit—

It is quite likely that the Board of Health will suggest that if the City Council refrains from interfering, there will be no politics in the new setup. It is a matter of record that it was members of the old Board of Aldermen who clogged the books of the former outpatient division with accounts in red ink.

The Health Commission says it plans to operate the institution "exclusively for the benefit of the sick."

In the discussion of the reports that the Councillors are complaining that politics is being played in renewing the outpatient division in the municipal hospital, one member of the Board of Health is reported to have informed his colleagues he will resign if any one in the city government proves to him there is anything involved in the change other than a move to give the needy the best available treatment at the least possible cost to the taxpayers.

Interesting Observation—

An interesting observation on politics in hospitals is the following, taken from a newspaper editorial.

"Interference by petty politicians or board members as such is absolutely demoralizing, * * * destructive to the morale of the institution, efficient treatment of the patients, and the reputation of the hospital as a safe and desirable place for treatment."

SENTINEL
Fitchburg, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

3 Quit Board; Resent Ousting Of Dr. Smith

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—The resignations of three members of the state advisory board of education, who quit in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, were before Gov. James M. Curley today.

The three were Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant and member of the board 20 years; Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator and member of the board for 17 years, and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier, appointed by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely three years ago.

In their letter of resignation the three wrote:

"We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board is, under the circumstances, untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

When Dr. Smith's term expired last month, Gov. Curley appointed James G. Reardon of Adams to the post.

The appointment of three persons to the board of seven will give the governor a large majority. In November Curley appointed Mary E. Murray of Cambridge to the board in place of Grace S. Mansfield, sister of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, Reardon serves ex-officio.

The board, of limited power, acts as an advisory body for the commissioner of education.

SENTINEL
Fitchburg, Mass.
JAN 11 1936

NOT INDISPENSABLE

When Gov. Curley dismissed Dr. Payson Smith from office and swore in a successor, James G. Reardon, he took occasion to say that nobody was indispensable. That was merely a way of saying that the commonwealth could get along without Dr. Smith, who had served it for a quarter of a century.

It was a parting shot administered after Dr. Smith had been shown the door. It was the same sort of treatment accorded to other faithful servants of the commonwealth by the Curley administration.

Now, when three members of the advisory board of the state department of education—Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer—resign in protest against the removal of Dr. Smith, the governor returns to his aphorism and enlarges upon it.

"There is every indication," he says, "that the department of education will continue to function" without the three men who resigned. (They resigned because they felt "irreparable harm" had been done to the department of education by Dr. Smith's dismissal).

The governor added: "There will be no calamity. This old world has been in existence for more than a billion years and there always has been some one to fill every place. No two men are the same, no pair of finger prints is identical and no man has two ears alike. We come and go and the world goes on apace without calamity. Others have harbored the same delusion that they have been indispensable, but the old world goes on without them, even better than before."

This bit of extremely heady reasoning is redolent of the pseudo-philosophy that the governor sprinkled through his mid-term address. Perhaps he feels that he is a second Calvin Coolidge in his facility to utter aphorisms and epigrams, but his attempts fall flat.

Hopefully, the voters of Massachusetts may decide next November that Mr. Curley himself is not indispensable in public office, and will retire him permanently to private life.

JAN 11 1936

Our Answer to Mr. Conroy (EDITORIAL)

William S. Conroy, by his own spoken word, today stands exposed as a low-grade creature who fully merits the scorn of respectable people.

In what was supposed to be a Jackson Day address, he framed, out of his hateful mind, an attack on this newspaper, its publisher and its political writer.

He succeeded in offering himself as a worthless political exhibit to a shocked audience, for he presented to them the real Conroy.

No newspaper critic could have so completely and effectively torn aside that thin veneer of respectability in which, in his crass ignorance and stupid egotism, he has tried so long to clothe himself.

Mr. Conroy attacked the personal honor and professional integrity of our political writer and assailed our publisher for his business methods.

As an answer to every charge, every statement and every mean inference he uttered against our political writer, this newspaper brands our State Senator, with the full knowledge of its awful significance, as a mean, vicious and contemptible liar.

As for what he said and inferred about our publisher, we answer that if reputation for fair dealing and a decent regard for the rights of all are highly prized qualities of mind and heart, they would cease to be of any value if a descent were necessary to answer an attack when made by so low a personality as William S. Conroy.

Never have we been so tempted to chase this political abomination to his favorite stamping ground, and meet and answer him in the gutter where he belongs and is so much at home.

We hesitate only because it might offend too many of our readers who might regard this fight as a personal controversy, rather than a civic contribution to the cause of decent, honest government.

Gutter type of politics has been so long his habit of mind and the ruling passion of his life that he takes refuge in the thought that self-respecting men will hesitate to answer him, by going to the necessary low level to meet and answer his abuse and scurrility.

This newspaper regards it as a plain duty to deal with him and all his kind. The forced retirement of political fakers to private and, we hope, more respectable lives, is our only reward and likewise our only satisfaction.

The Herald News never has had and never can have the support and good will of any cheap politician.

We consider this a compliment and our badge of merit.

It is the justification for our claim for the continued support and confidence of our citizens and our readers.

This newspaper does not share the opinion of our

continued

Senator's few friends that his speech was made at the instigation of our Governor.

Governor Curley is well able to defend himself, and in our judgment, is too astute to seriously regard or depend upon so weak and contemptible a political faker as blights our senatorial district.

Publisher's Note

All that is written as editorial opinions in this newspaper follows strictly in accordance with its policy.

Its editorial policy is based solely on what it considers to be for the best interests of the people it strives to serve.

It totally disregards the selfish interests of politicians—high or low—whose lives and acts have so often disgraced and well-nigh ruined this fair city.

Its columns are open to all readers to express their opinions and ideas whether the writers be honestly disposed citizens, or foul-mouthed political blatherskites.

It is our conception of service to this community to persist in holding up the self-seeker and the political trickster to the public gaze—and, with the facts before them, we then depend upon our readers to properly classify these mountebanks.

It is our confident belief that Mr. Brindley's untiring efforts in the cause of good government are appreciated by fair minded, straight-thinking citizens. It is the reason why he is held in high regard and sincere appreciation by this newspaper.

Concluded

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Curley Is Not Humanitarian Amalgamated Club Declares

On the records of the Amalgamated Club of Fall River today is spread a resolution that the members do not regard Governor Curley as "the great humanitarian he would like to be because, up to the present time, he has not come to the assistance of the little children in the district formerly served by the Ferry Lane School."

Hurley, Others, Invited

The club voted last night to invite Lieutenant Governor Hurley, Governor's Councillor Russell, and Representatives Rubin and Grant to next Friday's meeting in the rooms of the St. Louis Club, on Brightman street, "to receive first hand evidence from the parents of the school children of that district, so they can report to the Gov-

ernor the feeling prevalent about reopening the Ferry Lane School."

At its meeting in the Roosevelt Charity Club, the Amalgamated applauded the action of the Curley Club in changing its name to the Cascade Social Club.

Social Planned

The amalgamation plans a social at the Vasco de Gama Club in the near future, with the following in charge: Frank Wager, Anthony Moniz, William O'Brien, Charles Cabral, James Rapoza, John Almeida, and Mortimer A. Sullivan.

An application from the Ward Four Unit of the National Union for Social Justice was received and three delegates accepted. The amalgamation endorsed the 16 points of the union and mailed a copy of its resolutions to Rev. Charles E. Coughlin.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Quit Board In Protest

*Filene, McDuffee and
Sawyer Resign Because
Smith Dropped.*

BOSTON, Jan. 11, (AP)—The resignations of three members of the State Board of Education, who quit in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education, were before Governor James M. Curley today.

The three were Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant and member of the board 20 years; Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator and member of the board for 17 years; and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier, appointed by former Governor Joseph B. Ely three years ago.

In their letter of resignation the three wrote:

"We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Depart-

ment of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board is, under the circumstances, untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

When Dr. Smith's term expired last month, Governor Curley appointed James G. Reardan of Adams to the post.

The appointment of three persons to the board of seven will give the Governor a large majority. In November Gov. Curley appointed Mary E. Murray of Cambridge to the board in place of Grace S. Mansfield of Boston. Commissioner Reardan serves ex-officio.

The board, of limited powers, acts as an advisory body for the Commissioner of Education.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

The State Tax.

The question of abolishing the state tax, or limiting it, at least, to a size that will not be particularly burdensome, will become a live issue at the present session of the legislature. A bill for an amendment to the state constitution to restrict the amount of the tax to no more than five per cent of the annual expenditures has already been filed.

Under this plan the legislature would be forced to get from the state revenue the money needed for running the government. A narrow latitude to meet contingencies is allowed in the five per cent concession as a direct state tax.

It is pointed out that this would, on the basis of present outlay, amount to about \$3,000,000, which is about one-third of the recent state tax levy.

Support for the proposed change has been given in the report of the special commission on taxation and has been approved by Governor Curley. It is figured that since the state tax becomes a burden on local taxable property, it actually increases local taxes under another name.

How the change would affect the funds annually distributed to cities and towns from the state treasury at present, which offset the state tax in part, will presumably be shown in the debate on the measure. If these are to be retained in order to balance the state budget without the help of a specific state tax, the benefit to cities and towns would not be so important.

There is, however, some consolation for the taxpayers to learn that practical steps towards lifting the tax burden from real estate are under consideration at the present session, and that something of widespread benefit may be worked out.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 10 1936

**Lynn Man Is Given Plate 146,662
By Goodwin as "Suitable" for 518**

The "suitable" 1936 automobile registration number which Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin wants to give Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn is 146,662.

Mr. Mathey this week instituted court proceedings to force Mr. Goodwin to restore to him plates numbered 518 which he held for many years until they were given to an attache of Governor Curley's office.

The assertion of Mr. Mathey that he did not consider the 146,662 plates "suitable x x x in accordance with the order of the Supreme Judicial Court" led Mr. Goodwin to ask:

"Are they too long or are they too short? Don't you like the color, or would you like to have some other color, or possibly a speckled one?"

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

**State Education
Board Members
Quit In Protest**

Filene, Sawyer and McDuffee Object to Smith Ouster

BOSTON — Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, A. Lincoln Filene and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston, members of the advisory board of the state department of education, resigned yesterday in protest against the replacement of Commissioner Payson Smith. The action, predicted several days ago, is expected to be followed by several acts, by the new commissioner, James G. Reardan of Adams, with which the resigning members had no sympathy.

Filene had been a member of the board for 28 years and McDuffee for 18 years. Until 1934, McDuffee for many years was head of the Latin department of the Classical high school at Springfield.

The resignations were made public by the board members. Gov. James M. Curley said he had not received the resignations and would make no comment. Commissioner Reardan expressed the belief that it might be "one of those rumors."

Although, because of his broad powers as commissioner, Mr. Reardan was believed to have had complete control of the situation, the resignation of the three men was held to leave his power unquestioned. The resignation was regarded as the direct result of a long meeting of the board with the commissioner held last night at which several replacements in the state educational system were said to have been discussed.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

**Idle Here to Get
Work at Bourne**

When the \$700,000 which Governor Curley says has been promised him for preliminary work at the National Guard Camp in Bourne, is made available by President Roosevelt, local men will be given a chance to work on the project. The Governor says he has obtained an agreement from the President to waive WPA regulations so unemployed men here and in New Bedford can be employed on the project.

JAN 11 1936

PAROLE—WEAK AND STRONG

Governor Lehman of New York and Governor Curley are about as far apart on the matter of paroles as Ethiopia and Italy are in their opinions of what is right and wrong. Governor Curley is busily engaged in trying to weaken the parole system we have. Governor Lehman, who is the chief executive of a state having parole laws that are equally strong or equally weak, as you prefer, with ours, wants them strengthened.

Governor Curley and his council want the privilege accorded prison officials to determine what prisoners shall be released before the expiration of their minimum sentences. Governor Lehman wants that privilege taken away from heads of some correctional institutions that now have that power.

Governor Lehman is convinced, as are most of the rest of us, that the parole system is either abused or administered by men

who lack soundness of judgment. He knows, as do most of the rest of us, that a tremendous number of the vicious men who are taken for major crimes have been paroled at least once.

Governor Lehman's message is a very long one but such portions of it as have to do with parole system could be read with profit by Governor Curley and his council.

JAN 11 1936

CURRENT COMMENT

Billboard Dictatorship (The Gardner News)

Every municipality in the state and every resident who cares in the least about the appearance of his home town will be interested in the outcome of the hearing next Wednesday in Boston by the State Board of Public Utilities at which the Athol selectmen will appear to make their fight against state control of billboards in towns and cities. It is merely the further development of the increasing attempt of politicians to obtain control of matters in which they have no right. This Athol case is a typical instance of state and national policies as exemplified at present.

The Donnelly Advertising Co., headed by Governor Curley's newly acquired son-in-law, is one of the major companies in this section that handles billboard advertising. It has these scenery-obscurer eyesores stuck up in thousands of places in New England. To obtain what it desires it, and similar concerns, do business through the state agencies if they cannot obtain the right from town and municipal authorities.

The case in point has to do with a large billboard erected on School street in the neighboring town of Athol. The company asked a permit from the selectmen as required by law and it was refused for the particular location because the selectmen rightly believed it would be an unjustifiable defacement on the site desired.

The company immediately went to the state board and that body overruled the men elected by their fellow townsmen to handle town affairs. In other words, the interests of a business concern with strong political affiliations is permitted to dictate to a town what privileges it shall accord. The Donnelly company got its permission in spite of the feeling of Athol residents.

Now the matter of a renewal of the lease comes up and the state board graciously permits the selectmen to appear before it and yell their heads off before granting the renewal.

It is another sample of the growing tendency to deprive units of a state of the right to say their government is their own. It is another phase of the growth of dictatorship which should be fought and fought vigorously by every chamber of commerce and representatives of every municipal government in the state.

If not, do not be surprised to awaken some morning to find a monstrosity staring at you from a vacant lot across from your home. What does a dictatorial state organization care for the feelings of residents of some small unit of government?

JAN 11 1936

BLUE BLOODS IN POLITICS

The attempt of Governor James M. Curley to smear Leverett Saltonstall with the Royal Purple stigma has drawn attention to the contrast between these two personalities. The arch demagogue Curley thinks that Boston and Newton aristocrats should not aspire to high political office. He appeals to the moron vote to repudiate them. They are blue bloods, aristocrats, and of the Royal Purple. The same tactics helped to defeat Gaspar Bacon. One instinctively examines the claims of the governor that the electorate should not honor the Back Bay Republican politicians.

Leverett Saltonstall, although he lives in Newton, is a typical specimen of the class which Governor Curley delights to dishonor. No one ever hinted that he or Gaspar Bacon ever accepted graft. Everyone knows that they are in politics to give the very best that they know how to give. There is an easily provoked popular prejudice against any man who comes of a good family and has money. Yet it is well to remember that these blue bloods are never grafters. They never live on a scale that their apparent income does not warrant. On the whole, we are forced to conclude that the money affairs of the state are much safer in the hands of these blue bloods who know that there is no money in honest politics than it is in the hands of the demagogic Boston politicians who are in politics solely for what they can get out of it. In considering the obstacles which Leverett Saltonstall has to encounter in order to be the governor of this state we are forced to conclude that the good record of his ancestors from the days of Thomas Leverett who was alderman of old Boston in England before he came to Shawmut with the Reverend John Cotton and helped to rename the settlement Boston, is against him. Mr. Saltonstall's ancestors were never in jail and he has never served a jail sentence himself. If we may judge of electoral results in the state and in some cities this fact militates against the Speaker of the House.

Contrary to the opinion of His Excellency the public ought to encourage able young blue bloods to enter politics. Theodore Roosevelt was constantly encouraging wealthy young Harvard and Yale men to go into politics as a career, as he did. He also warned them all that there was no money in honest politics, a fact which the Massachusetts electorate ignores. If the voters knew on which side their bread was buttered they would elect more blue bloods for they can give better and more honest service than the typical, professional politician who expects to make a good living or a fortune out of his occupation.

JAN 11 1936

Shelburne Falls Man Held Up As Example In Mathey Squabble

BOSTON. — The furious controversy over who has the right to possess automobile license No. 518 took on a new angle Tuesday when Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn, who with his secretary has had joint ownership of 518 for several years, declined to accept plates numbered 146,662 this year.

For 1936 Mathey made application in his own name for license 518. From his secretary, however, went a letter to Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin stating that she had not authorized Mr. Mathey to do this.

Registrar Goodwin thereupon issued license 518 to Charles Manion, who was Gov. Curley's private chauffeur until recently appointed as a superintendent of a State

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Many Reservations Made For Club Dinner When Governor Will Be Guest



Miss Lucy A. Hickey

Miss Lucy A. Hickey member of the executive boards of the Business and Professional Women's club and the Holyoke Women's club, and Miss Regina Kirkpatrick, chairman of program for the Holyoke Women's club, are members of the general committee planning for the joint dinner meeting of the Holyoke Business and Professional Women's club, the Holyoke Women's club and Quota club to be held at the

garage on D St., Boston. Mathey was given license 36,518, but rejected it had brought action in the Supreme Court to recover his old number.

The court ordered that "suitable plates" be sent to Mathey and Registrar Goodwin issued him 146,662 in compliance with that order.

Mathey did not consider the new number suitable and, through his attorney, has demanded that the court order be complied with.

To this Goodwin retorted: "You state that registration plates are not suitable. You do not state wherein they are not suitable. Are they too long or are they too short? Don't you like the color, or would you like to have some other color, or possibly a speckled one?"

"On the same day I issued those plates to Mr. Mathey, I issued to a Mr. Donald G. Wood of Shelburne Falls registration number 146,660, to Noelia Dubrule of Cambridge, 146,661; to Mathew Pratt of Marshfield, 146,663 and to Edwin K. Oxner of Essex, 146,664.

"I have not heard from any of these gentlemen to the effect that the numbers issued were not suitable. Can you give me any particular reason why, if these plates are good enough for these four American citizens, Mr. Mathey wants something different?"



Miss Regina Kirkpatrick

Nonotuck hotel on Monday evening, January 20. Gov. James M. Curley is to be the guest speaker.

Many reservations have already been made. Persons planning to attend should make their reservations immediately with Mrs. Harvey J. Hewitt, president of the Business and Professional Women's club, Miss Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Martin J. Judge or Miss Hickey. No one will be admitted except for dinner.

JAN 11 1936

Democrats Have Chance To Secure More House Seats in Redistricting

County Commissioner Brennan Will Insist on Additional Places for Lowell--Curley's Influence Will Also Help in Overcoming Republican Gerrymander.

By WARREN M. POWER.

One of the most important subjects before the legislature this year, insofar as Lowell is concerned,



will be the division of the state into senatorial, councillor and representative districts. Under the statutes the legislature determines how many representatives shall be assigned to each county, but the division of the respective counties, it is set forth, is the sole function

of the county commissioners as to the makeup of those representative districts.

In Middlesex county for the first time in many years the Democrats hold one of the three places on the commission. County Commissioner Brennan will undoubtedly be quite insistent that such a Democratic city as Lowell should be represented by more Democrats in the lower branch of the legislature than is the case at the present time. A strong and determined effort will be made to convince the County commission that the Democrats of Lowell, in proportion to their voting strength, are entitled to more than two representatives while the so-called minority party based on the local vote has four representatives.

The redistricting of the county into representative districts will undoubtedly react to the benefit of the Democratic party and it is a safe bet that Lowell will have more representatives on the Democratic end in the legislature if County Commissioner Brennan has his way. Happily for the Democrats there are several county commissions in the state wherein the Democrats are in control, and this will mean increased representation for the Democrats.

Under the law the General Court lays out the councillor and senatorial districts. The county commissioners have nothing to do with this matter, and here will come a test

of strength, for the margin of Republican control in the upper and lower houses is very scant. Whatever the General Court determines in the matter of new councillor and senatorial districts will have to run the gauntlet of approval or disapproval of Governor Curley. In this connection it is recalled that 10 years ago Governor Alvan T. Fuller, Republican with some independent leanings, positively refused to give approval to one of the sections which the Republicans had prepared in the senatorial redistricting act. There was much hue and cry among the Republicans at that time about the governor's attitude, but he remained adamant.

Governor Curley is expected to make a strong play for more equitable representation and with the record that he has chalked up for outwitting the Republicans, the guess is made that he will come through with flying colors. The Republicans, of course, will expect that in the main conditions will remain the same as they are. They feel that they will recover in the next election the several councillor and senatorial districts lost to them in 1934. But there will be an insistent demand by the Democratic senators in those districts that the lines be drawn in such a way as to make them safe and sure for the Democrats.

The question arises as to which is the minority and which is the majority party in the state. Under the gerrymandering process practiced by the Republicans for years, and even with this handicap, the Democrats came within a few votes of controlling both branches of the legislature. In the state-wide contest the Democratic party gained all but one of the major offices on the state ticket. Just what the decision will be as to which is the majority party remains to be the bone of contention when the redistricting matter is definitely taken up.

Curley Carried Middlesex.

Insofar as the allocation of representatives in Middlesex county is concerned, County Commissioner Brennan will have a forceful argument in demanding more representatives of his party in the lower

branch of the legislature. The Democratic candidate for governor, James M. Curley, carried Middlesex county in the last election, receiving a vote of 166,223 against Gasper Bacon's Republican support of 160,756. In the absence of any standard to make up the representative districts in Middlesex county, it is obviously fair to interpret the vote of the Democratic party in old Middlesex as demanding a change from the present order of things. To that end it is believed the Democratic forces in the Middlesex County Democratic League will lend all possible assistance and encouragement to County Commissioner Brennan.

Doing Away With Welfare Board

The abolition of the Welfare board by Mayor Archambault and the return to single-headed supervision of outdoor relief and the Chelmsford Street hospital means, of course, a change in the directing heads of these divisions and brings up a question that is very generally discussed throughout the city. What will be the total cost of conducting the Welfare department for the year 1935? In this column last Saturday we intimated that some nine day in some municipality in Massachusetts, welfare costs will run parallel with the costs of conducting our schools. This has happened in one city in Massachusetts, as revealed by Mayor Bates in Salem when he made his 13th inaugural address. The thought has been expressed in Lowell that when the figures are compiled as to the 1935 costs it will be well over a million dollars. Some believe it will run into a million and a quarter, which comes pretty near flirting with the expense of maintaining our city-wide school system.

It is possible that Mayor Archambault in seeking a more comprehensive system for the expenditure of federal funds, to which he referred briefly in his inaugural, will find that one of the big contributing factors harassing welfare authorities in some cities has been

continued

the functioning of the WPA, regulated more or less as it is by federal red tape. In many instances it has been called to the attention of officials that the WPA was not functioning as satisfactorily as the ERA or its predecessor the CWA. Whether it is the looseness of the system, in many cities that permits several members of one family to be given employment while others deserving a job have to go on the public welfare rolls because their needs do not meet WPA requirements will be something undoubtedly that Mayor Archambault will discover when making up his budget for welfare. There is no question that the welfare department in every municipality, not excepting Lowell, is bound to supply many worries for those in control of municipal destinies. The suggestion has been made that the appointment of a special commission, representing capital and labor in the city, could make a study of the federal appropriation allotted to this city and their bearing on welfare expenditures. Mayor Archambault's initial effort to do away with the welfare board indicates that he has some plan in mind as to the functioning of the Welfare department and its various subdivisions.

Lowell friends of Attorney Peter J. McSweeney of Haverhill will be gratified to learn that he has been selected at city solicitor in that city. Attorney McSweeney is a classmate of several Lowell lawyers at Boston university and in fraternal circles. He was for many years district deputy of K. of C. for Lowell council. Mr. McSweeney a few months ago was named as attorney for the closed Haverhill National bank. He is a cousin of the Hon. Daniel J. Cavan, presiding judge of the Haverhill District court, also a personal friend of Judge James E. O'Donnell.

Down in Marlboro at the induction into office of Mayor Lyons, the opening prayer at the exercises was said by Rev. Francis P. McNeil, formerly curate in St. Columba's church in Pawtucketville before the parish name was changed to that of St. Rita's.

In Chicopee City Solicitor Napoleon J. Vigeant, formerly a resident of Pawtucketville, relinquished his place in the Law department to Peter J. Garvey, well known in educational circles throughout the state. Attorney Vigeant's appointment two years ago came from Mayor O'Neil Deroy, who suffered a setback in the municipal election when Anthony J. Stonina, an American Polish resident, was elected mayor. Mayor Stonina had previously been defeated by Mayor Deroy.

Judging from his inaugural address one is moved to believe that Mayor John J. Irwin of Medford is by no means an out-and-out economist and the thought is born of the fact that His Honor advocates an addition to the police garage, modernization of the Fire department headquarters with new high speed equipment; a civic centre around the proposed new City Hall;

expansion of the dental clinic in the city; rebuilding of the streets; an addition to the legal staff of an investigator, and a city physician; recommendation of the establishment of a fund of \$25,000 for the payment of claims against the city; two additional playgrounds, and the promise that city employees, who contributed five per cent of their wages last year and 10 per cent in 1934 and 1933, would not be asked to contribute this year.

Mayor Andrew J. Gillis of Newburyport, although his health had made the issue doubtful until the 11th hour was present at the inaugural exercises Monday night. He is recovering from pneumonia. He deferred his inaugural address until later, but remained long enough at City Hall to name two WPA workers to city offices, demote the fire chief, obtain the resignation of an assessor and name his best friend city solicitor.

The fact that Mayor Frederick L. MacDonald of Waltham was confined to his home by a cold and had failed to be sworn in raised the question whether Waltham was without a chief executive. City Solicitor George Drury who read the inaugural address in the mayor's absence, ruled that as Mayor MacDonald was succeeding himself, he was still legally in office, although he had not yet qualified.

ENTERPRISE

Leominster, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

STATE HOUSE NEWS IN BRIEF

Rep. Valentine Files Bill to Tie Up Governor's Scheme.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Rep. John H. Valentine, of Chelmsford, yesterday filed in the House a bill that would tie up Gov. Curley's employment office, which he has maintained since soon after he took office, for a while at least.

Under the provisions of the bill employment by the State Department of Public Works, except for positions under Civil Service, shall be restricted to persons registered at free public employment offices, "under exclusive control of the Division of Public Employment offices." Another provision is that employment shall be in the order of registration.

Gov. Curley declared yesterday that "somebody, in the belief that the camp was a political asset to him, has been sticking pins in it," when speaking of the National Guard camp tangle on Cape Cod.

He added that the project has encountered obstacles both at the State House and at Washington. The claim is now made that a Presidential promise has been made to spend \$1,000,000 in the development of the camp and workmen under the direction of Adj. Gen. William I. Rose, are building roads through the camp with Federal money. At first it was proposed to spend \$2,000,000 of Federal money for the development of the camp.

Representatives of political committees, clergymen, legislators and a councilman presented a solid front at a hearing by the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission and argued that South Boston has reached the saturation point in the number of liquor licenses granted, in opposition to the appeal of Supreme Market,

Inc., for a package store license. The point was stressed by the opponentst hat the premises adjoined a church and that local dealers would be undersold by the market. Atty. William J. Hickey appeared for the appellant and Daniel J. Young appeared in the interests of opposing package store dealers. Among those who opposed the appeal were Sen. Edward G. Carroll, Michael J. O'Leary, of the South Boston Citizens' Association; Rev. George Bushee, representing the church; Reps. Owen Gallagher and John B. Wenzler, City Councilman George A. Murray, and Patrick J. McDonough of the Democratic ward committee and Norman E. Dresser.

The State Emergency Finance Board yesterday granted authority to the city of Newton to negotiate a \$250,000 loan to be used for public works projects, of which 45 per cent. will be borne by the federal government; for the city of Chicopee to borrow \$250,000 against tax titles for the payment of revenue loans; the city of Somerville to borrow \$40,000 against its tax titles for the purchase of WPA supplies; Rockland for the borrowing of \$63,000 for street construction, and the city of Everett to borrow \$20,000 against tax titles, for relief.

Commissioner of Public Welfare Walter V. McCarthy yesterday released another group of 20 employes, and their places were filled with the new commissioner's designated appointees. He has previously dismissed 23 temporary employees, as his first official act, declaring that they had been given "their turn."

Enters Politics

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—F. Harold Dubord, of Waterville, who lost by a narrow minority to Senator Frederick Hale in the 1934 Maine senatorial campaign, announced last night he would seek the Democratic nomination again this year.

Overproduction still faces the citrus industry, according to the report of the University of California agricultural extension service.

EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

TAKE STEPS TO END MASS. PWA STRIKES

Federal and State Officials Attempt to Adjust Difficulties

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — Federal and state officials swung into action tonight to halt the strike on public works administration employees in eastern Massachusetts.

Estimates of the number on strike ranged from 120 to 500.

The strike was called by the local Building Trades Council in protest at the federal requirement that 90 per cent of employees on PWA jobs be taken from relief rolls.

A federal investigation was begun by David J. Barry of Providence, R. I., who said he would report to Secretary Harold L. Ickes, head of the public works administration.

At the same time Governor James M. Curley took a hand in the strike, announcing he had called a conference between James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, and Andrew Peterson, Massachusetts PWA administrator.

Work on the construction of Andover's new \$539,000 junior high school building, one of the largest PWA projects undertaken in this vicinity, was at a stand still, Friday afternoon, pending a conference over a dispute arising out of the alleged employment of non-union labor in two crafts. Between 45 and 50 men are involved. They were ordered off the job, Thursday afternoon, and will remain off until the matter has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the union.

According to union officials, the Sprayo-Flake company, of which they claim Joseph B. Grossman, a member of the Governor's Council, is president, has employed two non-union operatives on the job, one an engineer and the other an asbestos worker. The issue, they said, developed six weeks ago, and at that time the general contractor agreed to meet them in conference before employing the two men again.

Scheduled to attend the conference are: John W. Hoff, heat and frost insulators and asbestos workers, local No. 6; James R. J. MacDonald, hoisting and portable engineers, local No. 4; John J. Hill, plasterers' union; Daniel F. Glynn, plumbers' and steamfitters' union; Herbert Lally, painters' union; Merwin Boomhower, carpenters' union; Charles Driscoll, electricians' union; James F. Hughes, bricklayers and stonemasons' union and Daniel Lavery, representative of the Sprayo-Flake company. Thomas O'Connor of Cambridge, general contractor was also expect-

ed to attend the conference. According to Mr. Hughes, when the contract was awarded, it was agreed to have the project a union job entirely. This plan was carried out, Mr. Hughes stated, until the arrival of the engineer a few days ago. Mr. Hoff and Mr. MacDonald stated that the grievance is a double one, since the employment of a non-union engineer and a non-union asbestos worker, two separate crafts are involved in the issue.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL HIT BY COLE BILL

Senator Albert Cole was the principal speaker at the Swampscott Women's Republican club coffee party Friday afternoon at the Swampscott Town Hall, speaking in favor of his new bill pertaining to the Governor's Council.

He emphasized the fact that members of the Governor's Council should be answerable to the people, acting as a check on the governor. It is to prevent the governor from appointing members of his council to other state, county or city offices, and then filling the vacancy with men pledged to support him, that Senator Cole has formulated his bill.

He spoke of the evils of the present system, and explained how his proposed legislation would remedy them.

Richard Shuman, legislative counsel for the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' associations, discussed taxes, pointing out that it was more important to study how to spend money efficiently than to find a new way of raising more taxes. He spoke against the recommendations of the special taxation commission appointed by the legislature and against the recommendations of the recent governor's message.

Mrs. Alfred Williams, vice chairman of the Republican State committee, conducted a questionnaire on federal and state governments.

Mrs. George H. Ball, president, presided. She appointed Mrs. Roy Olson chairman of the nominating committee to prepare the slate of officers to be voted upon at the annual meeting.

Mrs. Frederick Doane and Mrs. Frederick Rudd were co-hostesses, assisted by members from Precinct 6. Pourers were Mrs. Kingsland Dunwoody and Mrs. Charles Hobbs.

The next meeting will be candidates' night, on Friday evening, Feb. 7, at the Swampscott Town Hall.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

LEADER
Lowell, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

RESIGN FROM ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION

**Filene, McDuffee and
Sawyer Regret Dis-
charge of Smith.**

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (U.P.)—Three members of the state advisory board of education have resigned in protest against ousting of former-Education Commissioner Payson Smith.

In a joint letter of resignation to Governor Curley, Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston said their position was "under the circumstances untenable."

Smith recently was replaced by James G. Reardon of Adams.

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the Advisory Board of Education to take effect immediately," their letter read.

"We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board is under the circumstances untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

LEADER
Lowell, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Centennial Week Set for Mar. 29

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 11—The governor would denominate the week of March 29, 1936 as Lowell Centennial week, under the terms of a bill filed with the Senate clerk by Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell.

TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

ACTIVITY SPEEDS UP AT STATE HOUSE

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (P)—With Governor James M. Curley back from a trip to Washington, Massachusetts State House activity speeded up today, with legislators jamming the House and Senate offices in last minute rush to file bills before the deadline tomorrow afternoon.

The governor was obviously pleased to report that President Roosevelt had agreed "to try to find" \$700,000 with which to start road and clearance work on a new proposed national guard camp at Bourne, on Cape Cod, for which the state has appropriated \$600,000 for land.

For months there has been delay in obtaining the necessary funds from the War department, and the president, the governor added, said he would try to obtain the money from WPA funds.

Curley also said that while in Washington, where he attended the Jackson day dinner, he had obtained an agreement from WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to consider weekly payment of WPA workers in Massachusetts.

Hearings before committees were few today, pending final assignment of all bills that may be filed by the deadline tomorrow. Only the House met, and then for 10 minutes. It will be busier when committees begin reporting out bills for debate in both branches.

The bills filed today dealt for the most part with minor matters, an exception was one filed by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston, who would have all inmates of the Lyman and Shirley schools for boys given mental examinations, and those found sane transferred to Concord reformatory.

He would use the school buildings "for the adequate and proper care and treatment of aged citizens of the commonwealth and convalescent hospitals."

Rep. Thomas A. Dorgan of Boston wanted a recess commission inquiry into ways and means of reducing highway accidents. Senator Thomas M. Burke of Boston sought legislation which would facilitate the construction of municipal lighting plants.

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston filed several bills, through various legislators, one of which would require federal property in the state to be taxed. It is now exempt.

Another tax measure was filed by Richard H. Long, shoe manufacturer, who would authorize municipalities to fix tax rates of \$12 or more a thousand on real estate, machinery, merchandise, securities and other properties, and in return abolish state income taxes or sales or inheritance levies.

Abolition of Governor Curley's employment office was sought by Rep. John H. Valentine of Chelms-

ford.

A proposal, defeated last year, to exempt wages from attachment until judgment was obtained on a debt, was offered again by Senator Burke of Boston.

SUN

Lewiston Me.

JAN 11 1936

ELY IS ASSAILED BY GOV. CURLEY

Flays Suggestion Mass.
Democrats Send Un-
pledged Delegation

Asks if Former Governor
Speaking for GOP; Bacon
for New Political Alignment

Boston, Jan. 10—(P)—That old adage that politics makes strange bedfellows seemed borne out tonight by developments which found a sympathetic bond between erstwhile Massachusetts leaders of Republican and Democratic parties.

But the complimentary references Gaspar G. Bacon, former Republican Lieutenant Governor of the commonwealth made about his one-time political chief, former Governor Joseph B. Ely, Al Smith Democratic and caustic critic of the Roosevelt Administration, left the present Chief Magistrate unimpressed.

Said Democratic Governor James M. Curley in comment on Ely's suggestion yesterday that Massachusetts send an unpledged delegation to the Democratic National convention at Philadelphia:

"Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party? I should judge he might very well be doing so."

"It is clearly the duty of Massachusetts Democracy to have a pledged delegation supporting the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt."

The controversy recalled the time when Ely, then Governor, led a Smith pledged delegation to the Chicago convention which nominated President Roosevelt.

Curley, Mayor of Boston, defeated in his attempt to put over a Roosevelt slate which included the future President's son, James, went to the convention anyway by persuading a Puerto Rican delegate to yield him his seat.

Last night Bacon, in his first public utterance since the last election when, as the Republican nominee he was defeated for Governor by Curley, called for a new political alignment in Massachusetts and at the same time paid high tribute to Ely.

Apropos of the proposed realignment he said: "There are those in both parties who would destroy the system under which we have lived in this country the last 150 years. On a question of such moment, should not those who think alike stand together irrespective of party affiliation?"

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

THREE QUIT AS PROTEST OF SMITH OUSTER

Filene, Jones McDuff-
fee Resign From
State Board

BOSTON, Jan. 11—Taking lightly the resignations of three members of the state advisory board of education, Gov. Curley today took steps to fill the positions vacated because of the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education.

Resigned were Lincoln Filene, of Boston, national authority on vocational training; Walter V. McDuffee, of Springfield, retired educator, and Henry B. Sawyer, of Boston, business man and philanthropist.

They charged in a letter of resignation to Gov. Curley the ousting of Dr. Smith had done irreparable harm to the department. Dr. Smith was replaced by James G. Reardon, who declared "the resignations must be ~~res~~." He added he had a "nice meeting" with the board yesterday.

"The indispensable man has not yet been found," declared Gov. Curley commenting on the resignations.

The governor said he would accept the resignations and would submit the names of three successors for confirmation at the next Wednesday meeting of the executive council.

In a joint letter of resignation, the three members of the board said:

"Our position as members of the board under the circumstances is untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

JAN 11 1936

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A federal investigation was begun by David J. Barry of Providence, R. I., who said he would report to Secretary Harold L. Ickes, head of the public works administration.

At the same time Governor James M. Curley took a hand in the strike, announcing he had called a conference between James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, and Andrew Peterson, Massachusetts PWA administrator.

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ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

THREE MEMBERS OF BOARD PROTEST CURLEY'S ACTION

Replacement of Dr. Payson
Smith Has Done Irreparable
Harm, They Claim.

BOSTON, Jan. 11, 1935.—(P)—The resignation of three members of the State advisory board of education, who quit in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson, as commissioner of education, were before Governor James M. Curley today.

The three were; Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant and member of the board 20 years; Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator and member of the board for 17 years; and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier, appointed by former Governor Joseph B. Ely three years ago.

The Letter.

In their letter of resignation, the three wrote:

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The appointment of three persons to the board of seven will give the Governor a large majority. In November Curley appointed Mary E. Murray of Cambridge to the board in place of Grace S. Mansfield, sister of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston. Reardon serves ex-officio.

The board, of limited powers, acts as an advisory body for the commissioner of education.

JAN 11 1936

QUIT BOARD OF EDUCATION

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (P)—The resignations of three members of the state advisory board of education, who quit in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, were before Governor James M. Curley today.

The three were Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant and member of the board 20 years; Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator and member of the board for 17 years; and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier, appointed by former Governor Joseph B. Ely three years ago.

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SUN

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

STATE-WIDE STRIKE HINTED

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (P)—A strike of union workers on greater-Boston P. W. A. building projects may result in a special convention of the Massachusetts building trades council to vote on state-wide action.

The Boston building trades council, which called the strike, instructed a committee to meet the executive board of the state council today and ask that a special convention be called for that purpose.

The strike is in protest against a federal requirement that 90 per cent of the employees on P. W. A. jobs be taken from relief rolls. Estimates of the number who have walked out range from 120 to 500.

A federal investigation was begun yesterday by David J. Barry of Providence, R. I., who said he would report direct to Secretary Harold L. Ickes in Washington, and Governor James M. Curley announced a conference between James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, and Andrew Peterson, Massachusetts P. W. A. director.

CHRONICLE

No. Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

FALL RIVER CLUB REBUKES CURLEY

FALL RIVER, Jan. 11—By changing the name of their organization, members of the Curley Club of Fall River hope to administer a stinging rebuke to Gov. Curley. Henceforth the club will be known as the Cascades Club, said William E. Kirkman, an official, and it will enroll members from any political party, except the communist.

The club owed its origin to the days of 1934, when its 1000 members and ladies of the auxiliary worked for Curley as Governor in the primaries and election.

"Now we find they don't know us in Boston," explained Kirkman. "Curley doesn't need Fall River votes now—it's too early. But just wait until this fall."

TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Three Resign In Protest Over Dropping Of Smith

Trio on State Advisory Board of Education Inform Governor Curley That They Feel Irreparable Harm Has Been Done to Department of Education by Replacement of Commissioner—Board Has no Power Over Conduct of Department Now Headed by James G. Reardan, Former Adams Superintendent — Appointment of Successors Will Give Governor Large Majority on Board.

Boston, Jan. 11—(A.P.)—The resignations of three members of the state advisory board of education, who quit in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, were before Governor James M. Curley today.

The three were Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant and member of the board 20 years; Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator and member of the board for 17 years; and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier, appointed by former Governor Joseph B. Ely three years ago.

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STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

CURLEY MOVES TO FILL POSTS

Three Education Board Men Quit Because of Smith Ouster

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (INS)—Taking lightly the resignations of three members of the State Advisory Board of Education, Governor Curley today took steps to fill the positions vacated because of the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education.

Resigned were Lincoln Filene, of Boston, national authority on vocational training; Walter V. McDuffee, of Springfield, retired educator, and Henry B. Sawyer, of Boston, business man and philanthropist.

They charged in a letter of resignation to Curley that the ousting of Dr. Smith had done irreparable harm to the department. Dr. Smith was replaced by James G. Reardan.

"The indispensable man has not yet been found," declared the Governor commenting on the resignations.

The Governor said he would accept the resignations and would submit the names of three successors for confirmation at the next Wednesday meeting of the Executive Council.

In a joint letter of resignation, the three members of the board said:

"Our position as members of the board under the circumstances is untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

JAN 11 1936

Curley Declares Delegation Behind Roosevelt Is 'Duty'

Supposes Ely Speaking
for G. O. P. in Asking
Unpledged Group

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—That old adage that politics makes strange bedfellows seemed borne out tonight by developments which found a sympathetic bond between erstwhile Massachusetts leaders of Republican and Democratic parties.

But the complimentary references Gaspar G. Bacon, former Republican lieutenant governor of the Commonwealth made about his one-time political chief, former Governor Joseph B. Ely, Al Smith, Democratic and caustic critic of the Roosevelt administration, left the present Chief Magistrate unimpressed.

Said Democratic Governor James M. Curley in comment on Ely's suggestion yesterday that Massachusetts send an unpledged delegation to the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia:

"Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party? I should judge he might very well be doing so.

"It is clearly the duty of Massachusetts Democracy to have a pledged delegation supporting the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt."

The controversy recalled the time when Ely, then governor, led a Smith-pledged delegation to the Chicago convention which nominated President Roosevelt.

Curley, mayor of Boston, defeated in his attempt to put over a Roosevelt slate which included the

future President's son, James, went to the convention anyway by persuading a Puerto Rican delegate to yield him his seat.

Last night Bacon, in his first public utterance since the last election, when, as the Republican nominee he was defeated for governor by Curley, called for a new political alignment in Massachusetts and at the same time paid high tribute to Ely.

Apropos of the proposed realignment, he said: "There are those in both parties who would destroy the system under which we have lived in this country these last 150 years. On a question of such moment, should not those who think alike stand together irrespective of party affiliation?"

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

CURLEY BACK IN STATE, HITS AT ELY PROPOSAL

Scores Suggestion for an
Unpledged Democratic
Delegation

Back from attending the Jackson Day dinner in Washington, Governor Curley resumed activity in Massachusetts affairs partisan, legislative, and otherwise.

While legislators seethed about the State House in a last-minute rush to file bills before the deadline this afternoon, Curley told of his efforts in Washington on two endeavors for Massachusetts, and took a whack at former Governor Ely.

"Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party? I should judge he might very well be doing so," was the Curley comment on Ely's suggestion that Massachusetts send an unpledged delegation to the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia.

Curley was fighting for Roosevelt when Ely, then Governor, led a delegation pledged to Al Smith to the Chicago Democratic convention. He said of Ely's suggestion for an unpledged delegation this year, "It is clearly the duty of Massachusetts Democracy to have a pledged delegation supporting the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt."

The Governor said he had obtained a promise from President Roosevelt to "try to find" \$700,000 in WPA funds to be used for road and clearance work preliminary to construction of the National Guard camp at Bourne. He said also the President has agreed to waive WPA regulations so that unemployed men from New Bedford and Fall River may be employed on the project, and that he obtained an agreement from WPA Administrator Hopkins to consider weekly payment of WPA workers in this State.

BLUE BLOODS IN POLITICS.

The attempt of Governor James M. Curley to smear Leverett Saltonstall with the Royal Purple stigma has drawn attention to the contrast between these two personalities. The arch demagogue Curley thinks that Boston and Newton aristocrats should not aspire to high political office. He appeals to the moron vote to repudiate them. They are blue bloods, aristocrats, and of the Royal Purple. The same tactics helped to defeat Gaspar G. Bacon. One instinctively examines the claims of the governor that the electorate should not honor the Back Bay Republican politicians.

Leverett Saltonstall, although he lives in Newton, is a typical specimen of the class which Governor Curley delights to dishonor. No one ever even hinted that he or Gaspar G. Bacon ever accepted graft. Everyone knows that they are in politics to give the very best service that they know how to give. There is an easily provoked popular prejudice against any man who comes of a good family and has money. Yet it is well to remember that these blue bloods are never grafters. They never live on a scale that their apparent income does not warrant. On the whole we are forced to conclude that the money affairs of the state are much safer in the hands of these blue bloods who know that there is no money in honest politics than it is in the hands of the demagogic Boston politicians who are in politics solely for what they can get out of it. In considering the obstacles which Leverett Saltonstall has to encounter in order to be the governor of this state, we are forced to conclude that the good record of his ancestors from the days of Thomas Leverett who was alderman of old Boston in England before he came to Shawmut with the Reverend John Cotton and helped to rename the settlement Boston, is against him. Mr. Saltonstall's ancestors were never in jail and he has never served a jail sentence himself. If we may judge of electoral results in the state and in some cities, this fact militates against the Speaker of the House.

Contrary to the opinions of His Excellency the public ought to encourage able young blue bloods to enter politics. The great Theodore Roosevelt was constantly encouraging wealthy young Harvard and Yale men to go into politics as a career, as he did. He also warned them all that there was no money in honest politics, a fact which the Massachusetts electorate ignores. If the voters knew on which side their bread was buttered they would elect more blue bloods, for they can give better and more honest service than the typical professional politician who expects to make a good living or a fortune out of his occupation.

JAN 11 1936

Care of the Insane

Governor Curley's recommendations for adequate accommodations for the state's mentally ill and feeble-minded persons provoked considerable hostility by reason of the language in which they were expressed. Charges of "brutal disregard" for the state's mental patients, of "duplicitous" and "a low order of knavery" naturally caused resentment among members of the legislature to which they were applied. The public, however, is not much interested in recriminations of this kind. Hurting the feelings of the legislators, if they were hurt, is of little importance in comparison with the question of whether the state is taking adequate and decent care of those unfortunates who, because of their mental condition, require institutional treatment.

We have seen no convincing challenge of the facts which the Governor has presented. There are 16 institutions under the control of the Department of Mental Diseases. Thirteen of these are for the care and treatment of the mentally ill. Their capacity is 17,671 patients. They are actually housing 21,023. They are, therefore, overcrowded some 17 percent. The department officials believe that 2,000 is the maximum number of patients that can suitably be cared for in a single unit, and the Governor therefore recommends that the 12 hospitals whose capacity falls short of that figure be enlarged to the 2,000 maximum. This would relieve the present overcrowding and provide accommodations that would be adequate for some years to come.

The three schools for the feeble-minded, the Governor points out, have a capacity of 3,893 inmates, and are actually housing 5,051—the overcrowding in this instance being 30 percent. Nor does that tell the whole story. The department has on file 3,200 applications for persons who presumably are in need of the care these schools give, but who cannot be admitted. Even if the institutions were enlarged to accommodate 2,000 each, which is what the Governor recommends, they would still be inadequate.

The present hospital for the criminally insane is at Bridgewater and under the control of the Department of Corrections. On the ground that these patients should be in charge of the Department of Mental Diseases, the legislature last year authorized the construction of a hospital for them at Norfolk at a cost of \$1,750,000. It failed, however, to provide the money. The Governor asks that this building be built, so as to give the criminally insane proper care, and at the same time relieve the overcrowding at Bridgewater. Equipment of the school for research into problems of mental hygiene built some time ago at Wrentham, but never occupied; and the provision of living quarters for an additional 1,500 employees of institutions for mental cases, complete the Governor's program with respect to facilities for the care of the insane.

Eight million dollars is the estimated cost of this proposed new construction. That is a lot of money, even when the amortization of the debt to

be incurred is spread over a period of 20 years. But the commonwealth cannot continue to neglect the well being of the feeble-minded and the mentally ill by perpetuating conditions under which they cannot be properly and safely cared for. In this connection it is well to quote from the Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases, who has said: "When you consider that the great majority of the citizens who are in the state hospitals are there against their wills, and that the commonwealth has assumed the responsibility of their care and treatment, I feel that I can say without successful contradiction that they are entitled to the best care and treatment the commonwealth can possibly give them."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EXPRESS
Portland, Me.
JAN 11 1936

Three Resign From Education Board After Smith Ouster

Advisory Members In Letter To Bay State Governor Say Position Untenable

BOSTON, Jan. 11. (U. P.)—Three members of the State Advisory Board of Education have resigned in protest against ousting of former Education Commissioner Payson Smith.

In a joint letter of resignation to Governor Curley, Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant; Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston, said their position was "under the circumstances untenable."

Smith recently was replaced by James G. Reardon of Adams.

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the advisory board of education to take effect immediately," their letter read.

"We take this action because our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board is under the circumstances untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

JAN 11 1936

That reminds me . . .

OFTEN it is remarked that the man behind the scenes is overlooked, and it is well to note in the story of the annual meeting of the National Mahaiwe Bank in Great Barrington, that the service record of Almon P. Culver, was included. Here is a man, starting as a clerk in the bank some 30 years ago, moved upward in a relatively short space of time and will complete 20 years as cashier next September. Being cashier of as large an institution as the National Mahaiwe Bank is no small matter, taking a good deal of the responsibility on a pair of shoulders, and in this office Mr. Culver has enjoyed success. In addition he has been vice president of the bank for three years, thus revealing that the directors place the utmost confidence in his ability.

The National Mahaiwe Bank, although not the oldest in Berkshire County, is unique, as far as its history goes, in that many of the presidents were prominent persons in various branches. One of the best known was John L. Dodge, a leading citizen of Southern Berkshire, whose daughter built Hillcrest estate. He served as head of the bank for a long period. His grandson, Dr. J. Dodge Peters, is a summer resident. Another outstanding individual, who served as president of the National Mahaiwe, was Frederick N. Deland, a veteran of the Civil War and one of the few in this section receiving a citation and decoration from the government for his courageous acts during the war. He served St. James' Episcopal Church as treasurer and as a vestrymen for a time, and died in later years in Pittsfield.

The Mahaiwe has included in its history one robbery. This took place during the term of Mr. Deland, but the bandits failed to get their hands on the wherewithal. They found President Deland in his home and marched him to the bank in front of two pistols. They failed in their attempt to force the president to open the vaults where the money was kept, inasmuch as a time lock had been installed only three or four days previous. The story goes that the bandits carefully marched the bank head back to his home before they departed.

John H. C. Church was for a time president of the bank. Lansing Wilcox, a native of the town, and the outstanding banker in South America at the present time, began his career at the National Mahaiwe. He started as a clerk, made a rapid rise to the presidency, later went to Boston and is known

in banking circles at present as one of the leaders of the current time. In fact, a report circulated only recently, is to the effect that he is to complete his office in South America and will return to this country to be associated with the Morgans in New York. This report never has been verified.

The president of the National Mahaiwe at present, John B. Hull (the middle initial is the full middle name) is starting his third term. A former State Senator and widely known he has lived up to the reputation of the Hulls who first came into prominence in Berkshire County back in the early days of Stockbridge. Conservative when speaking of his individual accomplishments, Mr. Hull hesitates to mention that he holds various other official positions, many of which are of a civic nature. His son, John B. Hull Jr., is also to be a banker, having been named a director for the first time at the annual meeting of the National Mahaiwe Bank this week. Joseph H. Lansing, who John B. Hull succeeded as president, is treasurer of the Great Barrington Savings Bank.

A RECENT Pittsfield reform has much to commend it. Persons who send cakes to sales are requested to place their name and address on the package. Thus identification is established and it is known who is who in the cause. The name on a contribution to a subscription is a good thing, too. Then persons who do not give cannot get away with the old army game, "I was the 'A Friend' whose gift you saw."

Johnny Dittman, out of work for a year, who was injured recently the night before he was to report for duty, was born in 1898, the year of the blizzard. Several years ago he was featured in The Eagle as The Blizzard Baby, having arrived in this vale of tears in the midst of the most dramatic snowstorm the country ever knew.

Richness and beauty were in the illuminated cards which the State's Executive sent in response to salutes from friends everywhere. In the upper left hand corner was the date 1935—in the upper right, 1936. Top center was the familiar seal of the Commonwealth—below the crossed sprays in gold. The text: "Governor James M. Curley and family gratefully acknowledge your kindly holiday remembrance and extend to you their sincerest wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year." The whole is most handsomely embossed.

Walter J. Donovan, who lives in the cotton town of Adams, told the lawyers the other night it was not the competition of the Southern cotton mills with which they had so much to contend as it was the cotton mills of Maine, at our very doors! There every conceivable advantage is taken of the industrial situation.

Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell, who recently spoke here, was depressed by three experiences. In Rome, children marching as soldiers march. In Berlin, public opinion suppressed, the newspapers censored, the Jewish shopkeeper persecuted, his place picketed, his business injured. In Moscow, a woman dragged, shrieking, to Siberian or other exile. But he does not lose sight of the fact that we are not without sinning at home with our poverty not yet abolished, our lynching and other problems.

A reader, apropos the mayor's message, wonders whether it would help to adopt a modified form of the town plan whereunder the warrant proclaims the business—the proposed appropriations, and so on. An improvement is asked for. The request is duly posted. Next might come a public hearing at which the several debated items could be brought up and a full expression of opinion obtained. The arrangement might be of inestimable benefit to those who must ultimately decide.

It is true that the given name of the architect who prepared the plans for the Russell School was Frank, but the man was not Frank Lloyd Wright. He was Frank Irving Cooper. J. M. Linnehan, a veteran of our early educational system, went back in his records—and there it was.

North Adams, like Pittsfield, has a lawyer whose initials are "H. G."

STANDARD

New Bedford Mass.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

THREE BOARD MEMBERS QUIT

Education Board Members Resign as Protest Against Smith's Replacement

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—The resignations of three members of the State Advisory Board of Education, who quit in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, were before Governor James M. Curley today.

The three were Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant and member of the board for 20 years; Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator and member of the board for 17 years; and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier, appointed by former Governor Joseph B. Ely three years ago.

In their letter of resignation the three wrote:

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"Our position as members of the board is, under the circumstances, untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

When Dr. Smith's term expired last month, Governor Curley appointed James G. Reardan of Adams to the post.

The appointment of three persons to the board of seven will give the Governor a large majority. In November Curley appointed Mary E. Murray of Cambridge to the board in place of Grace S. Mansfield, sister of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston. Reardan serves ex-officio.

The board, of limited powers, acts as an advisory body for the commissioner of education.

Dr. Scott May Quit

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11 — Dr. Zenos E. Scott, president of the Bridgewater State Teachers' College since his resignation as superintendent of the Springfield school system in 1933, will soon be replaced by John J. Kelly, dean of men at the college and a former teacher in the local school system, according to a report now so widespread that it has been heard at both ends of the State. Dr. Scott was appointed

to the post by Dr. Payson Smith, former commissioner of the State Department of Education.

AMHERST, Jan. 11—Pres. Hugh P. Baker of Massachusetts State College yesterday pledged the cooperation and support of the faculty of the college to newly appointed Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, James G. Reardan, and to the new Commissioner of Agriculture, Howard H. Murphy.

Speaking before the winter meeting of the faculty, he said, "Commissioners Reardan and Murphy, by virtue of their appointment, are now ex-officio members of the board of trustees of this college. I bespeak the hearty cooperation of all members of the college staff so that we may all work together for the progress of education in Massachusetts."

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

TRYING TO HALT PWA EMPLOYEES STRIKE

Boston, Jan. 10—(AP)—Federal and state officials swung into action tonight to halt a strike of public works administration employees in Eastern Massachusetts.

Estimates of the number on strike ranged from 120 to 500. The strike was called by the local Building Trades council in protest at the federal requirement that 90 per cent of employees on PWA jobs be taken from relief rolls.

A federal investigation was begun by David J. Barry of Providence, R. I., who said he would report direct to Secretary Harold L. Ickes, head of the public works administration.

At the same time Gov. James M. Curley took a hand in the strike, announcing he had called a conference between James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, and Andrew Peterson, Massachusetts PWA director.

Bathub thieves stole 153 installed bathtubs and other plumbing from an unfurnished apartment building in Chicago.

EVE. UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

CURLEY ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF THREE ON BOARD

Education Department Will Continue to Function Without Calamity, Says Governor.

be incurred is spread over a period of 20 years. But the commonwealth cannot continue to neglect

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 11—The resignations of three of the State Advisory Board of Education, who quit in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, were before Gov. Curley today.

The three were Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant and member of the board 20 years; Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator and member of the board for 17 years; and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier, appointed by former Gov. Ely three years ago.

"Irreparable harm" has been done the department of education by the removal of Dr. Smith, they stated in their joint letter of resignation sent to Gov. Curley.

Their resignations will be accepted, the Governor said last night, in predicting that the department would continue to function without calamity as the result of their withdrawal.

The resignations have been anticipated since the Governor appointed James G. Reardan, former superintendent of schools at Adams, to succeed Dr. Smith one month ago. They attended a monthly meeting of the board with Commissioner Reardan at the State House Thursday afternoon.

Their joint letter of resignation to the Governor follows:

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the advisory board of education, to take effect immediately.

"We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board is, under the circumstances, untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

Governor's Comment

Commenting on their resignations the Governor said:

"Their resignations are accepted and, contrary to the apparent belief of the board members, there is every indication that the department of education will continue to function. I find it rather difficult to understand the delusion under which they labor that calamity will follow a change in the direction of the education department. There will be no calamity.

"This old world has been in existence for more than a billion years and there always has been some one to fill every place. No two men are the same, no pair of fingerprints is identical and no man has two ears alike. We come and go and the world goes on apace without calamity.

"Others have harbored the same delusion that they have been indispensable, but the old world goes on without them, even better than before."

The Governor declared, "the world will go on notwithstanding a successor having been appointed for Dr. Smith and notwithstanding your resignation," in a letter to Filene.

The letter also stated, "I am not aware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character, or even from the scene of his daily labor, the world might come to an end."

Schofield Files Bill to Punish Nuisance Creators

Victory Looms in Long Fight to Rid the District of Cinders and Dust

With a bill now presented to the Legislature by Representative Martin R. Schofield of Ward 6, there appears a certainty that the smoke and cinder nuisances and the coal dust situation in the vicinity of East First street is about to be eliminated through the passing of this law. If passed, the law will give authority to the Attorney General to prosecute in criminal courts those responsible for causing these nuisances and when this is carried out it is certain that the organizations responsible for the conditions will desire to avoid the natural publicity which follows action in a criminal court and the necessary equipment to eliminate these nuisances will be installed.

The fight to prevent the various corporations on East First street, from continuing to spread ashes, cinders and coal dust over the entire neighborhood of the City Point has been going on year after year. The Trade Association of this district organized a number of years ago and headed for a number of years by the late publishers of this paper, John J. Toomey, battled on and on. The South Boston Citizens' Association took up the fight and special committees have appeared at hearings and have tried to get legislation that would eliminate the troubles of the section. General Edward L. Logan has spent money and time in personal efforts to battle these nuisances which could easily be seen would soon ruin the entire City Point section as the railroads have ruined the lower end as a result of the smoke nuisance. The South Boston Women's Civic Club, headed by the late Dr Belle Scott Carmody took up the fight as one of its first efforts to better this district. All these individuals and organizations have done a noble job and now that the actual goal of elimination is near all should share in the glory.

The fight is not over yet. There will be hearings on the bill that has been presented by Representative Schofield. The people should attend these hearings and voice their indignation and demand justice.

Every local resident is familiar with the lower end situation. One home after another was destroyed by the smoke from the railroads. As yet the fight in this direction has not come to a head but within the next year there should be something done about it also. The railroads should be forced to electrify or else pay heavy damages to those whose houses and buildings have been ruined.

In the fight for elimination at the City Point section, no little credit should go to the members of the South Boston Citizens' Association committee on smoke and dust nuisances. This committee, headed by Richard J. Dwyer with Joseph H. Smallcomb as secretary did a splendid job. The South Boston Women's Civic Club should share also because one of the finest demands was made by the late Dr Carmody, then president of the club.

Senator Edward C. Carroll and Representatives Schofield and John B. Wenzler share in the glory of this fine work. Paul Halloran who produced samples of the cinders and dust for the hearing did a fine piece of work also.

The district owes gratitude to Richard D. Grant, former secretary to Governor Curley, now a member of the Public Utilities Commission, for his personal visit to the section and his support in the recommendation of the commission for the legislation necessary to force these organizations to eliminate the nuisances.

Such splendid steps must be recognized.

At last the plans are well laid and well backed. The entire district will benefit when these nuisances are corrected.

City Point residents can then fix up their property knowing that it will not be necessary in a few months later to repaint as has been the case for so many years.

When this job is done, the attention of all should center on the railroads. This has been a fight for a long time, but once real legislation is started, it will be hard for those who fail the people to win back their office whether they live in and around Boston or in any other section of this State.

The rights of the people must come first.

The Critic.

JAN 11 1936

M'DUFFEE AND TWO OTHERS LEAVE STATE EDUCATION BOARD

Resign Because Of Replacement of Dr. Payson Smith

McDuffee, Filene and Sawyer
Say "Irreparable Harm
Has Been Done" to Mass.
Education Department

REARDAN, CURLEY HAVE NO COMMENT

New State Commissioner and Governor Decline to Talk as Noted Men Leave Ad- visory Board

BOSTON, Jan. 10—Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, Lincoln Filene of Boston and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston have tendered their resignations to Gov. James M. Curley as members of the State Advisory Board of Education.

This action by three members of the seven-man board was taken because of "our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith."

Dr. Smith, who had held the office of commissioner of education for many years, was not reappointed last month by Gov. Curley when his term expired. He was replaced by James G. Reardan, superintendent of schools in Adams.

Since Reardan's appointment there have been rumors of dissension within the education department. One man, Harry E. Gardner, head of the teachers' placement bureau, has resigned. Another education official, Jerome Burt, supervisor of secondary education, gets through tomorrow, with no reason given by Commissioner Reardan.

Shortly after Dr. Smith was replaced, several members of the advisory board of education gathered at the home of a member for what was

presumed to be an indignation meeting, and it was freely rumored that resignations would follow. Until today nothing happened. Last night the board had a lengthy meeting. What developed has not been divulged.

When informed of the resignations of McDuffee, Filene and Sawyer, Commissioner Reardan tonight expressed surprise. He referred to the board meeting last night as "nice" and said of the resignations: "It must be one of those rumors."

Gov. Curley, interviewed on the situation as he was leaving the State House for the day, declined to comment. He said he had not as yet received the resignations and would say nothing until he had.

The letter of resignation was as follows:

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the Advisory Board of Education to take effect immediately.

"We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board is under the circumstances untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

McDuffee on State Board 18 Years

Walter V. McDuffee, one of the three members of the State Advisory Board of Education who resigned yesterday, had been a member of that body for the last 18 years and at present had been serving a three-year term that would have expired in Nov. 30 of this year.

Mr. McDuffee said last night, in response to inquiry, that his resignation was self-explanatory. Dr. Payson Smith had been in the Department of Education for many years and enjoyed the full confidence and complete respect of the board.

Mr. Filene had been on the advisory board for 28 years and the third who resigned, Mr. Sawyer, was appointed for the first time four years ago. All three men are known widely for their knowledge of and interest in education and have received considerable praise for their work as advisers to the department.

Mr. McDuffee retired a year ago June from Classical High School as a move to safeguard his health. When he first was named to the State board it had complete power over the commissioner and Department of Education. In the reorganization about 15 years ago, the commissioner was given more executive power and the board made advisory.

It is known, however, that regardless of the changed status of commissioner and board since the reorganization Mr. Smith had continued to be guided by the advice of the board and had continued to place his problems before the members for their full consideration. His relationship with the board was one of the most harmonious of its kind in the State.

Scott May Be Next to Go • In State Education Battle; Trio Quit Board, 'Powerless'

KELLY MAY REPLACE TEACHERS COLLEGE HEAD, RUMORS HINT

Bridgewater Post Predicted
to Be Given to Dean in
Place of Smith Appointee

SCOTT DENIES THOUGHT OF GIVING RESIGNATION

Former Local School Leader's Removal Feared,
Though — Kelly, Who
Taught Here, Friend of
Reardan

Dr Zenos E. Scott, president of the Bridgewater State Teachers college since his resignation as superintendent of the Springfield school system in 1933, will soon be replaced by John J. Kelly, dean of men at the college and a former teacher in the local school system, according to a report now so widespread that it has been heard at both ends of the state. Dr Scott was appointed to the post by Dr Payson Smith, former commissioner of the state department of education.

Removal Has Been Expected

Dr Scott's removal has been feared by educators in this section of the state since Commissioner Smith was refused reappointment. Nor will he be the only one, it is now felt, to lose his post under the new regime. Jerome Burt, former principal of the High School of Commerce, has already been dismissed from his post as supervisor of secondary education, it has been reported. Numerous other officials are soon to be released as the new commissioner gets under way what is expected to be a thorough reorganization of his department.

Supporting these fears are reports that, in various parts of the state,

educators who have been friendly to Mr Reardan have been voicing their expectation that they would soon be holding places in the state department. Several of them, according to reports, have even indicated the positions which they expect to hold. In at least one instance, it was said last night, a definite offer has been made to a superintendent of schools to quit his post for a state job.

From informed persons in Boston circles the report has been received that Commissioner Reardan has privately said he expected to appoint men who had educational philosophies similar to his own. The replacement of several executives in the department by men with whom he was friendly, in the short time he has been commissioner, is seen as the active result of this intention.

Kelly Here Before the War

Mr Kelly came to Bridgewater from the Fitchburg Normal school in about 1922. He was named dean of men about four years later. He taught manual training in the grammar schools (there were no junior high schools then) in Springfield previous to the World war.

During the World war he was engaged in construction work at Fort Devens. He later went to Fitchburg to teach practical arts. At the time President Boyden died at Bridgewater, a faculty group was named to conduct the affairs of the college, and Kelly was strongly boomed as his successor.

Dr Scott Came Here in 1923

Dr Scott came to Springfield as superintendent of schools in September, 1923, succeeding Dr James H. Van Sickle. On Dr Scott's appointment in March, 1923, Dr Van Sickle said: "I think the appointment of Zenos E. Scott as superintendent of schools in Springfield is the very highest compliment that the Springfield school board could have paid to the retiring superintendent. It is an ideal choice."

"Acceptance of Inevitable"

The action of three members of the advisory board in resigning their posts yesterday was said in some quarters to be not only a measure of protest against these impending changes, but an acceptance of the inevitable. With the power of appointment to the advisory board in the hands of Gov James M. Curley and a friendly council, their posts would probably be filled anyway, it is thought, by persons friendly to the Reardan policies, when their terms expire.

Whether these resignations will speed up the reorganization could not be guessed last night, nor could anyone say whether Mr Reardan's "clean sweep" would be effected by a quick group removal or be accomplished by

successive removals and replacements.

When reached by telephone at Bridgewater last night, Dr Scott disclaimed any knowledge of any change in his status. He could only say that he was not planning to resign; that the thought had not entered his mind, and that he did not expect that it would.

Kelly was mentioned as a possible choice for the presidency of the state teachers' college at the time Dr Scott was appointed to succeed the late Arthur C. Boyden and numerous legislators were understood to have sought to aid Kelly's cause with Dr Smith. A factor believed to be of the greatest significance is that Kelly is a personal friend of long standing with Commissioner James G. Reardan. This friendship started, according to report, when Reardan was superintendent of the school system at East Bridgewater.

Dr Scott retired from the local school system after a service of 10 years to accept the post in September, 1933, of president of the Bridgewater State Teachers college. The appointment was made by former Commissioner of Education Payson Smith.

Coming here from the position of superintendent of schools at Louisville, Ky., Dr Scott left a \$10,000 a year job to accept \$9000 here. He took the state post 10 years later at a reduction of practically one-half his annual salary, saying at that time that he welcomed the opportunity to take part in the actual teaching and training of teachers, a forte in which he felt himself best fitted to work.

Born in Indiana about 57 years ago, Dr Scott was graduated from the Indiana State Normal school and later from the Moore's Hill college, with a B. A. degree. He was a student at the summer sessions of Indiana State university for some years and later studied at the Teachers' college, Columbia university.

In professional life he was first a school principal and school superintendent in Indiana, also teaching in the department of education at Moore's hill college. His later teaching and executive experience included terms as superintendent of schools at Millville, Asbury Park and Trenton, N. J., and four years as assistant state commissioner of elementary education under the late Dr Calvin N. Kendall, who was then commissioner of education.

From 1920 to 1923 he was superintendent of schools at Louisville, Ky., and during those three summers was a member of the faculty of the summer school of Teachers' college at Columbia. At the time of his retirement from the local school system, Dr Scott was considered one of the six leading superintendents of the country.

Continued

M'DUFFEE, FILENE AND SAWYER CALL SETUP 'UNTENABLE'

Protesting Replacement of
Smith, Advisory Board
Members Give Up Fight

HAVE RESPONSIBILITY,
NO POWER, THEY FEEL

McDuffee; Former Classical
Teacher, On Board 18
Years—New Developments
Predicted Soon

Boston, Jan. 10—Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, A. Lincoln Filene and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston, members of the advisory board of the state department of education, resigned today in protest against the replacement of Commissioner Payson Smith. The action, predicted several days ago, is expected to be followed by several acts by the new commissioner, James G. Reardan of Adams, with which the resigning members had no sympathy.

Mr Filene had been a member of the board for 23 years and Mr McDuffee for 18 years. Until 1934, Mr McDuffee for many years was head of the Latin department of the Classical high school at Springfield.

Reveal Own Resignation

The resignations were made public by the board members. Gov James M. Curley said he had not received the resignations and would make no comment. Commissioner Reardan expressed the belief that it might be "one of those rumors."

Although, because of his broad powers as commissioner, Mr Reardan was believed to have had complete control of the situation, the resignation of the three men was held to leave his power unquestioned. The resignation was regarded as the direct result of a long meeting of the board with the commissioner held last night, at which several replacements in the state's educational system were said to have been discussed.

Reasons Given by Trio

The statement, issued by the resigning men, follows:—

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the advisory board of education, to take effect immediately.

"We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board is under the circumstances untenable. In the public eye, we have a definite responsibility. Under the law, we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

Meaning "Between the Lines"

From a source, believed to be reliable, the following comment was heard:—

"If anyone is unable to read between the lines of their resignation for the real reason, let him wait for events during the next few days which will dispel any doubts he may have in his mind."

The report is gaining circulation that Commissioner Reardan will continue the replacement of present officials in the department by men favorable to him and his philosophy. The speech which he had written for delivery at a testimonial dinner for Councilor Morton H. Burdick at Springfield last night was seen as the expounding of his philosophy, and the basis on which he will operate and insist that his subordinates operate.

concluded

NEWS
Salem, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Advisory Board Members Resign As a Protest to Smith's Ousting

Three Members of the State
Educational Board, Messrs
Filene, Sawyer and Mc-
Duffee, Say Job Untenable

HAVE NO POWER

Over Conduct or Expenditure
in Education; Governor
Says Indispensable Man
Has Not Yet Been Found

Boston, Jan. 11—Charging that the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education had done irreparable harm to the state department, three members of the state advisory board of education resigned last night.

They are Lincoln Filene of Boston, national authority on vocational training; Henry B. Sawyer of Boston, business man, philanthropist and patron of the arts, and Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, retired educator.

Protesting the replacement of Dr. Smith by Gov. Curley with James G. Reardan, the trio who signed the letter of resignation held that their position is untenable, lacking as they do under the law any power over conduct or expenditures in education.

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the advisory board of education to take effect immediately," the members wrote the gover-

nor. "We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board under the circumstances is untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

"It must be another one of those rumors," said Commissioner Reardan when asked to comment on the reported resignation last night. "I had a very nice meeting with the board only yesterday."

"The Indispensable Man

has not yet been found," said Gov. Curley when asked of the resignation last night. He had not received the communication, but when the text was read to him the governor said: "This old world is about 1,000,000,000 years old. Men have come, lived their brief lives and passed on. No two have been alike. We are told that not only do the fingerprints of each man differ from his fellow but even the ears and the eyeballs.

"As the world has grown in years it becomes a better place not a worse one. It progresses. The passing of one man has made no difference in that progress. In other words, the indispensable man has not yet been found."

Pending receipt of letter of resignation the governor had no opinion to express on the names of the trio he would appoint to succeed the resigned members, but will accept the resignation as requested and submit three names to succeed them at the next meeting of the executive council.

The advisory board of education, as a result of these wholesale resignations, will have almost an entirely new complexion within a week. Gov. Curley took advantage of the expiration of the term of Grace S. Mansfield sister of Mayor Mansfield of Boston, to supplant her with Mary E. Murray, a Cambridge school teacher, Nov. 27.

At the same time he reappointed Anna M. Power of Worcester for another term so that she holds her post through the instrumentality of Gov. Curley. The term of Thomas H. Sullivan of Millbury does not expire until 1937, the same year that the terms of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer would have terminated.

JAN 11 1936

Curley to Fill 3 Vacancies On State Education Board; Takes Resignations Lightly

**Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer Quit in Protest Over
Ousting of Payson Smith; Executive Council Will
Get Names of Successors Next Wednesday**

Boston, Jan. 11—Taking lightly the resignations of three members of the state advisory board of education, Governor James M. Curley today took steps to fill the positions vacated because of the ousting of Dr Payson Smith as commissioner of education.

Resigned were Lincoln Filene, of Boston, national authority on vocational training; Walter V. McDuffee, of Springfield, retired educator, and Henry B. Sawyer, of Boston, business man and philanthropist.

They charged in a letter of resignation to Governor Curley the ousting of Dr Smith had done irreparable harm to the department. Dr Smith was replaced by James G. Reardon, who declared "the resignations must be rumors." He added he had a "nice meeting" with the board yesterday.

"The indispensable man has not yet been found," declared Governor Curley commenting on the resignations.

The governor said he would accept the resignations and would submit

the names of three successors for confirmation at the next Wednesday meeting of the executive council.

In a joint letter of resignation the three members of the board said:

"Our position as members of the board under the circumstances is untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

As a result of the resignations several other changes in the department were anticipated.

Governor Curley this afternoon formally accepted the resignations of the three members. He made no mention of their successors.

Governor Curley said:

"I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power that in the event of his retirement, the world might come to an end. If one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come."

Governor Curley said he was unaware of any restrictions against the board. The trio had charged that under the law they had no power over the conduct of the department or its expenditures.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Sentinel
Waterville, Me.

JAN 11 1936

Date

Dr. Payson Smith for many years commissioner of education in Massachusetts, who was removed from office by the Curley regime to make room for a politician of the proper party, is now being talked of as the Republican candidate for governor of that state. That he will make a strong candidate there can be no doubt. Not only is he thoroughly capable of handling the office to the benefit of the state, but he is well and favorably known all over the commonwealth. His removal from an office in which he has served so efficiently for so many years, will be an added feature which will make for votes. It would be poetic justice if the man whom the Curley machine threw into the discard should be the one to arise and take control of the state from their hands.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

A Few Quotations From the State House

**"Half the Kids in Those Schools Is Nuts" Is Classic
From Mouth of Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr.**

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—State House Quotes:

"Half the kids in those schools is nuts"—Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., Boston, in asking for mental examination of Lyman and Shirley School inmates and transfer of the sane to the Concord reformatory.

"Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party?"—Gov. James M. Curley, commenting on suggestions of his predecessor, Joseph B. Ely, (D.) that Democratic delegates from Massachusetts go to the convention unpledged.

"When more people are killed on the highway than in war, it is about time to act"—Rep. Thomas A. Dorgan, Boston, in seeking a recess legis-

lative commission to devise a highway safety program.

"The sliding scale plan of utility rate making is impractical in operation, contrary to fundamental principles of Massachusetts law and gravely inequitable in its effect on the consumer of gas or electricity"—Atty. Wycliffe C. Marshall, Watertown, in asking the Legislature to prohibit adoption of the method.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Resign As Protest To Naming of Reardon

**Three Members of Board of Education Say
Displacing of Dr. Payson Smith Has
Done 'Irreparable Harm'**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Taking the step in protest against the action of Governor Curley in replacing Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education recently, three of the seven members of the State Advisory Board of Education resigned this afternoon.

Lincoln Filene of Boston, Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston, jointly signed a letter to Governor Curley in which they said irreparable harm had been done the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Smith.

Informed late this afternoon of the resignations, Governor Curley said he had not received them and would have no comment until he had. The resignations, in prospect for some time, were no surprise to the Governor.

Shortly after Dr. Smith was replaced by James G. Reardon of Adams, several members of the Advisory Board of Education gathered for an indignation meeting. Rumors of resignations were then freely circulated.

The letter to the Governor reads: "After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the Advisory Board of Education to take effect immediately.

"We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the Board is under the circumstances untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

Reardon's appointment came after his indorsement by officials of the Massachusetts Federation of Teachers.

The Board, whose powers are only advisory in the Department of Education, consists of the Commissioner of Education, Mrs. Anna M. Power of Worcester, Mr. McDuffee, Mr. Sawyer, Mr. Filene, Thomas H. Sullivan of Millbury and Mrs. Mary E. Murray of Cambridge.

CALL
Woonsocket, R. I.
JAN 11 1936

**Fall River Curley Club
Changes Name As Rebuke**

FALL RIVER, Jan. 11—By changing the name of their organization, members of the Curley Club of Fall River hope to administer a stinging rebuke to Gov. Curley. Henceforth the club will be known as the Cascades Club, said William E. Kirkman, an official, and it will enroll members from any political party, except the communist.

The club owed its origin to the days of 1934, when its 1000 members and women of the auxiliary worked for Curley as Governor in the primaries and election.

"Now we find they don't know us in Boston," explained Kirkman. "Curley doesn't need Fall River votes now—it's too early. But just wait until this fall."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

TO REPLACE THREE ON SCHOOL BOARD

**Curley Takes Lightly Resignations of Members Over
Smith Move**

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (INS)—Taking lightly the resignations of three members of the State Advisory Board of Education Governor Curley today took steps to fill the positions vacated because of the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education.

Resigned were Lincoln Filene of Boston, national authority on vocational training; Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, retired educator, and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston, business man and philanthropist.

They charged in a letter of resignation to Governor Curley the ousting of Doctor Smith had done irreparable harm to the department. Doctor Smith was replaced by James G. Reardon, who declared "the resignations must be rumors." He added he had a "nice meeting" with the board yesterday.

"The indispensable man has not yet been found," said Governor Curley, commenting on the resignations.

The Governor said he would accept the resignations and would submit the names of three successors for confirmation at the Wednesday meeting of the Executive Council.

In a joint letter of resignation the three members of the board said:

"Our position as members of the board under the circumstances is untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

As a result of the resignations several other changes in the department were anticipated.

JAN 11 1936

Report Gardner's Release Hazard

PSYCHIATRISTS FILE FINDINGS WITH GOVERNOR

Special Board Declares City
Firebug's Release Would
Present "Hazard Common
to Alcoholism"

CURLEY MAY PRESENT REPORT TO COUNCIL

By Gazette State House
Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—A specially appointed board of psychiatrists, reporting to Governor Curley today on the condition of Henry A. Gardner, serving a prison sentence for firing two Worcester churches and other buildings, said that while Gardner is not suffering from nervous or mental disease, his release would present "the hazard common to alcoholism." The Governor said he was inclined to refer the report to the Governor's Council at its Wednesday meeting and ascertain the viewpoint of members before taking definite action.

The examination of Gardner was ordered by the Governor on request of Dist. Atty. Owen A. Hoban of Worcester county, who



HENRY A. GARDNER

appeared before the pardons committee of the Council in opposition to a recommended commutation of Gardner's 10 to 12-year sentence that would make him eligible for parole.

As he made his announcement concerning the Gardner case Governor Curley turned to John H. Backus of his office staff, who handles pardon cases, and asked him what he thought of Gardner. "I think he is the best risk they've got over there," replied Mr. Backus, referring to the State Prison.

The district attorney, asking for an examination, said Gardner was a true pyromaniac.

Gardner Denies Guilt

In part a report submitted by Dr. L. Vernon Briggs and Dr. A. Warren Stearns said: "He absolutely denies guilt of participating in the fires. He does not remember being arrested. He remembers drinking at a lunch cart and start-

ing for home. The next thing he remembers was being questioned at Police Headquarters.

"He does not remember making and confession, though he says he was subjected to a third degree in an attempt to make him sign a typewritten paper which was the alleged confession. Patient has a good insight in so far as his drinking is concerned and realizes that he has been the victim of alcoholism and that it will be necessary to keep him away from it.

"It is obvious that this man is not suffering from nervous or mental disease, the only psychiatric diagnosis possible being alcoholism. In so far as any morbid tendencies having to do with setting fires are concerned, we do not see how we can express an opinion.

Two Assumptions

"We must assume one of two things, either the man is guilty as charged, or that he is innocent. If we assume that he is innocent, then there is no psychiatric problem. He should be pardoned because of his innocence and for no other reason. If we assume that he is guilty, which it seems we must assume, then he is not telling us the truth and we do not see how we can postulate any theories as to his criminalistic tendencies unless we can have the freest access to the workings of his mind.

"Upon his release he will present the hazard common to alcoholism. In addition to this, alcoholism has apparently uncovered a propensity to set fires. If he does not drink, we do not doubt but that he will get along well. If he drinks, he will presumably again become a hazard."

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
JAN 11 1936

Curley Employment Plan Is Opposed in Proposed Bill

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Legislation that would tie up operations of the employment office which Governor Curley has maintained since shortly after he took office was filed in the House today by Rep. John H. Valentine of Chelmsford.

The bill provides that employment by the Department of Public Works, other than positions under civil service, shall be restricted to persons registered at free public employment offices "under exclusive control of the Division of Public Employment offices." There is further provision that employment shall be in the order of registration.

Veterans' civil service preference would be practically abolished under a bill filed by Rep. Frank M. Leonardi of Boston. His measures provides that between preference shall not favor a veteran against any person too young or too old to serve at the time of the World War, or who was rejected because of physical disability.

Rep. Timothy J. Cooney, Worcester, filed a bill requiring non-glare devices on automobile headlights. He also filed a bill to require that preference be given in the civil service classified labor list first to veterans with dependents and, second, to non-veterans with dependents.

Sen. Joseph A. Langone, Senate chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, who frequently hops on state institution procedure, filed a bill to discontinue the Lyman School for Boys and the Shirley Industrial School. He proposes that the buildings be used for the care and treatment of the aged. He asks transfer of the boys to the Concord Reformatory unless mental examination reveals the need of treatment.

Acting for Councilman Thure Hanson, Rep. Sven A. Erickson of Worcester filed a bill authorizing the city of Worcester to establish one or more hospitals for persons having smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, tuberculosis or other diseases dangerous to public health.

On petition of Harry Lincoln Clark of Boston a bill was filed for a ten thousand dollar appropriation by the State to assist in sending the American Olympic team to Germany.

Other bills filed were:

To limit number of wine and malt beverage licenses to one for each 2500 population in towns more than 15,000 and to not more than six in towns with a population between 5000 and 15,000.

To prevent theaters from increasing admission prices on holidays and Sundays.

To set up a Bar Trial and Appeal Board, appointed by Supreme Court justices, to handle disbarment proceedings.

To reduce number of dog racing days from 200 to 90.

To repeal compulsory automobile insurance law and substitute a financial responsibility act.

To establish flat rates under the compulsory automobile insurance law.

To fix travel allowance for legislators at 25 cents a mile, one way, a week, instead of 25 cents a mile, one way, a session.

To repeal law licensing beano.

To memorialize Congress for permanent CCC camps.

To allow cities and towns to fix a tax rate of \$12 or more a \$1000 on real estate, machinery, merchandise, stocks, bonds, mortgages, deposits in financial institutions and all other personal property for 1936, 1937 and 1938.

To allow municipalities to pay \$25 monthly pensions to persons 60 or more years of age.

To fix salaries of probate judges at \$9500 a year.

To make insanity a ground for annulment of marriage.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

State-Wide Action On the PWA Strike

Boston Union Men Protest Relief Role Requirement of Government

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—A strike of union workers on Greater Boston PWA building projects may result in a special convention of the Massachusetts Building Trades Council to vote on state-wide action.

The Boston Building Trades Council, which called the strike, instructed a committee to meet the executive board of the state council today and ask that a special convention be called for that purpose.

The strike is in protest against a Federal requirement that 90 percent of the employees on PWA jobs be taken from relief roles. Estimates of the number who have walked out range from 120 to 500.

A Federal investigation was begun yesterday by David J. Barry of Providence, R. I., who said he would report direct to Secretary Harry L. Ickes in Washington, and Gov. James M. Curley announced a conference between James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, and Andrew Peterson, Massachusetts PWA director.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

FIGHT INDICATED FOR DELEGATION

Curley and Ely at Odds Over Matter of Pledges

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—A fight to control the Massachusetts Democratic delegation to the national convention, rumbling for some time, was more clearly indicated today as Governor Curley cracked down on a suggestion by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely that the delegation be unpledged.

The Governor said the delegation should be pledged and pledged to President Roosevelt. Mr. Ely is a bitter critic of Roosevelt policies, even to the extent of declaring they have a socialistic tinge.

For several weeks the Democratic State Committee, headed by Joseph McGrath, has been trying to work out some plan whereby a Roosevelt delegation could be sent to the convention with everything having a surface appearance of rosy and harmonious hue. Several months ago one Democratic element was quietly plotting unpledged delegates to gesture in the direction of a third party, to make the President act a little more kindly toward Massachusetts.

Governor Curley inquired if Mr. Ely were a spokesman for the Republican party when asked for comment on an Ely suggestion for unpledged delegates.

By reason of Gaspar G. Bacon's speech at a testimonial dinner here last night Mr. Ely might well "speak as a member of the Republican party," the Governor said.

JAN 11 1936

Bill Filed to End Veterans Preference

*Provides Preference Would Not Apply to Those
Unable to Enter War Service*

(Special to The Post)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 11-

would wipe out the preference now examinations, has been filed with representatives by Representative Frank

Leonard's measure provides that the present veterans' preference shall not apply in favor of a veteran "as against any person who, by reason of having been above or below the ages at which he would have been accepted for enlistment, or by reason of physical disability, was unable to enter the service of the United States in the World War."

If the bill were enacted into law it would mean that a veteran and a man who was too young or too old to fight or was disabled at the time of the war, would have their position on the eligible list fixed by their markings in the examination alone. Inasmuch as a practical matter a great majority of the applicants for civil service positions would be included in the definition of the class of persons against whom the preference could not act, the Leonard bill if it became law, would have the effect of wiping out the veterans' preference."

State Executioner

Establishment of the position of official state executioner in the state Department of Correction is provided in a bill filed on petition of John M. Macauley of Revere. The appointment would be made by the Governor. At the present time the state engages an out-of-state executioner to throw the switch at state prison.

Two Beacon Hill residents, Godfrey L. Cabot and Fred C. Fernald are the petitioners for legislation to repeal the law authorizing the licensing and conducting of the game commonly called Beano.

A bill, which, if enacted into law, would probably result in the abolition of Governor Curley's employment office was filed by Rep. John H. Valen

tine of Chelmsford. His bill would provide that the Department of Public Works, with the exception of civil service positions, could only employ persons registered at the various public employment offices.

Lists of persons eligible for appointment to civil service positions would be posted in a conspicuous place in the State House under the provisions of the bill filed by Rep. Nelson B. Crosby of Arlington.

Establishment of a recess commission to devise ways and means for the reduction of highway accidents, is provided in a resolve filed by Reps.

Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester and Francis W. Irwin of East Boston.

Wrestling Bill

State licensing of wrestling matches and exhibitions is sought in a bill filed by Rep. Bernard P. Casey of Boston. He would also put two additional members on the boxing commission. Another measure dealing with the subject of sports provides for a \$10,000 state contribution to help defray the expenses of sending the American Olympic team to Berlin. This was petitioned for by Harry L. Clark of Boston.

Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles has requested the Legislature to allow car owners to pay their automobile insurance premiums in installments.

The bulkiest bill thus far to be filed was on petition of Paul Potter, Boston. It contained 60 pages and provides for a uniform traffic regulation system for the entire state.

The time for filing bills expires at 1 o'clock this afternoon and the indications are that last year's "all time record" for the number of measures presented will be practically equalled.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

State House Quotes

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—State House quotes:

"Half the kids in those schools is nuts"—Sen. Joseph A. Langone, Jr., Boston, in asking for mental examination of Lyman and Shirley school inmates, and transfer of the sane to the Concord Reformatory.

"Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party?"—Gov. James M. Curley, commenting on suggestions of his predecessor, Joseph B. Ely (D) that Democratic delegates from Massachusetts go to the convention unpledged.

"When more people are killed on the highway than in war, it is about time to act"—Rep. Thomas A. Dorgan, Boston, in seeking a recess legislative commission to devise a highway safety program.

"The sliding scale plan of utility rate making is impractical in operation, contrary to fundamental principles of Massachusetts law, and gravely inequitable in its effect on the consumer of gas or electricity"—Attorney Wycliffe C. Marshall, Watertown, in asking the Legislature to prohibit adoption of the method.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

DEVER CONSIDERS GOVERNOR'S RACE

*Friends Say He Will Run
If Two Hurleys Do*

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—If the two Hurleys—Charles F. and Joseph L. are candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Attorney General Paul A. Dever may enter the contest, according to reports here tonight. It was said that supporters of the attorney general were urging him to wedge in between the similarity of names in both the pre-primary convention and the primaries.

If Governor Curley adheres to his announcement he will seek the Democratic Senatorial nomination. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley are regarded as candidates for the gubernatorial nomination. Some think the Governor intends to go after renomination rather than the Senate, but aspirants for the governorship nomination are laying plans.

Lieutenant Governor Hurley is an avowed candidate for the governor nomination. Long regarded as a candidate, the State Treasurer, whose tenure of office expires this year under a limiting statute, has made no formal announcement.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Alcohol Hazard?



HENRY A. GARDNER

Alienists Report On Firebug Case

Gardner Not Victim of Mental Disease

(Special to The Post)

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The question of the parole of Henry A. Gardner will not be decided before Wednesday when the Governor's Council will pass upon the matter, Gov. James M. Curley declared today after receiving the report from two alienists who were appointed to examine Gardner.

According to the two doctors he is not a victim of any nervous or mental disease. They added that his release from prison would make him subject to the "hazard of alcohol." Gardner is serving 10 to 12 years in State Prison for setting fire to All Saints Church.

In commenting on the case, Governor Curley said that the report was of great length and would require some time in study before he would be able to pass upon their recommendations and upon the move to commute Gardner's sentence.

Turning to one of his secretaries, John H. Backus, who was present in his office when he made the statement, the Governor asked him what he thought of the case. Backus replied that he thought the release of Gardner was the best risk of any from the state prison.

The announced intention of Governor Curley to commute the sentence several weeks ago brought such a storm of protest that he ordered Gardner placed under the examination of two state alienists.

Church officials of both All Saints and the Pleasant Street Baptist parishes protested the parole and police officials declared that they would oppose it.

Curley, who ordered the mental examination of Gardner after Worcester ministers and police officials protested proposed commutation of sentence, said he would refer the report to the Executive Council next Wednesday.

The council must act on all pardons. The psychiatrists who examined Gardner were Drs. L. Vernon Briggs and A. Warren Stearns. They said Gardner denied confessing setting the fires and that the prisoner asserted he was innocent.

"If we assume that he is innocent," their report said, "then there is no psychiatric problem. He should be pardoned because of his innocence and no other reason."

"If we assume that he is guilty, which it seems we must assume," the report continued, "then he is not telling us the truth . . . It is obvious that this man is not suffering from nervous or mental disease, the only psychiatric diagnosis possible being alcoholism. Insofar as any morbid tendencies having to do with setting fires are concerned, we do not see how we can express an opinion.

Drs. Stearns and Briggs continued, "upon his release he will present the hazard common to alcoholism. In addition to this alcoholism has apparently uncovered a propensity to set fires.

"If he does not drink, we do not doubt but that he will get along well.

"If he drinks, he will presumably again become a hazard."

Gardner had been proposed for a Christmas pardon last year.

He was accused of setting fire to two Worcester churches and setting other fires.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

SAYS LEAGUE HAS 600,000 IN STATE

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—A voting strength of six hundred thousand is claimed for the League for Social Justice in Massachusetts, Governor Curley disclosed today after his return from Washington, where he lunched with Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio priest and sponsor of the league.

Governor Curley is an announced candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator on a platform of social security, which he has espoused frequently.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Curley on Retreat

Governor Curley, over the weekend, will engage in a religious retreat at the Franciscan Friary, Rawson road, Brookline.

TELEGRAM

CALL

Woonsocket, R. I.

JAN 11 1936

Governor For Pledged Massachusetts Delegates

BOSTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley, commenting yesterday on the statement of former Governor Joseph B. Ely that the Democratic delegates to the National Convention from Massachusetts should be unpledged, said:

"Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party? I should judge he might very well be doing so." He said he also referred to a statement of Gaspar G. Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for governor against Curley in 1934, who recently said that both Democrats and Republicans who believed in the preservation of the Constitution should unite.

"It is clearly the duty of Massachusetts Democracy, to have a pledged delegation supporting the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt," said the governor.

Former Governor Ely, who nominated Alfred E. Smith for President in 1928, recently said he would back Smith for the presidential nomination again if the former New York State governor desired to run coal and other fuel regularly.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Curley to Fill State Board

Nominations to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of three members of the State Advisory Board of Education were being considered today by Governor Curley.

Declaring that further service on the board was "untenable" for them, and that "irreparable harm" had been done with the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith by James G. Reardon, the trio sent their resignations to the governor.

Those who resigned were: Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant; Henry B. Sawyer, retired Boston banker, and Walter V. McDuffee, of Springfield.

With these three posts filled by men of the governor's own choosing, he will have a large majority in the new board. Miss Grace S. Mansfield, sister of Mayor Mansfield, was recently replaced by Curley.

JAN 11 1936

AWAITS WPA REPLY

Curley Sends Cable to Hopkins

Governor Curley today awaited a reply to his telegram to Harry Hopkins, WPA administrator, urging weekly WPA paydays and scrapping of new PWA regulations as a means of settling current troubles here.

The governor's action followed conference with Andrew Peterson, PWA engineer, on the PWA strike now in progress in Greater Boston and other parts of the state.

His suggestion of weekly paydays for WPA workers came as a result of complaints from many in this branch of federal relief that their pay was delayed and they lacked food and clothing and the means to obtain it.

AHEAD OF TIME

State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch explained the recent payroll troubles as being due to the fact that 25,000 workers were paid ahead of time before Christmas.

"WPA checks are due about 19 days after the time work is started," Rotch said.

"After that the checks are due every two weeks. When a project is completed the checks are received five days after work. Those paid the day before Christmas under normal conditions would not have been paid until two days later."

In his message to Hopkins, Governor Curley pointed out that New England winters made it advisable for workers to have weekly payments. Otherwise, he said, workers could not hope to keep themselves and their families clothed and warm.

TREMENDOUS SAVING

"Of course, it represents a tremendous saving to them to pay the workers every two weeks, but it seems hard to justify it," Governor Curley said.

He also asked Hopkins to allow employment of 25 per cent of the WPA quota from persons not on relief instead of 10 per cent as at present.

In the PWA strike situation some settlement is expected to come from the conference between State Commissioner of Labor and Industries James T. Moriarty and PWA Administrator Andrew Peterson.

At present, approximately 700

today bitterly lashed at the neutrality and domestic policies of the administration in an address before the National Republican Club. Lodge referred to the recent Roosevelt message to Congress and said:

"It is now glaringly clear that the message, while it talks of peace abroad, urges a quarrel at home, and that, therefore, practical progress must give way to partisan politics."

Auto List Writ Denied by Court

A writ of mandamus petition brought by Direct Mail Service, Inc., to compel State Public Works Commissioner to supply it with 1936 auto registration lists was dismissed to day by Judge Edward P. Pierce in Suffolk Superior Court.

The petition alleged the company had received the registrations for 20 years, but this year the lists were given to Auto List, Inc.

800 WPA Workers Paid Off in Cash

Eight hundred WPA workers, including 400 girls and women employed at Boston Public Library, were paid off today at 400 Shawmut avenue, South End, beginning at 10 a. m.

There was no excitement in connection with the payoff, except that some girls were restive because of the long time they waited in line before reaching the pay window.



(Pictures from International News Photograph Service)

There'll be a nice meat bone for this dog, Miss Margaret Rooney's pet, "Happy," at supper time tonight, thanks to the fact that this was payday for 800 WPA workers, including Miss Rooney herself. She brought "Happy" along with her when she came to the WPA disbursing office at 400 Shawmut avenue, South End. Miss Rooney's home is in Roxbury.

Roosevelt Aims Assailed by Lodge

New York, Jan. 11—Accusing President Roosevelt of "urging a quarrel," Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, Mass.,

Continued

Long-Awaited Pay Cheers WPA Workers



After long days of anxiety and financial scrimping, dating back to the eve of the Christmas holiday, these WPA workers drew their first January paychecks today at the WPA disbursing office, 400 Shawmut avenue, South End. Wages were received by more than 800 persons, including 400 girl library employees.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

END PWA STRIKE CURLEY PLEA

Governor Curley tried unsuccessfully today to contact Administrator Hopkins at Washington in an attempt to end building trades strikes on WPA projects in Greater Boston.

The governor sought to have Hopkins permit WPA contractors to hire their own employees, so that organized labor could supply workers in cities and towns where members are an insufficient skilled craftsmen.

His decision followed a conference with State Labor Commissioner James T. Moriarty and Andrew Peterson, representing the local WPA.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

2 Days to Live, Clark Not Told

With death in the electric chair only two days away, Miller F. Clark, murderer of Ethel Zuckerman, a South End bakery clerk, ate a hearty luncheon this noon, still not knowing that his doom is sealed.

Although Governor Curley declined earlier in the week to commute his sentence, Clark had not yet been informed and was still buoyed up with hope today.

He will be the 50th person to die in the Massachusetts electric chair. Plans are made to kill him shortly after midnight Monday,

concluded

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
JAN 11 1936

BUY AMERICAN CAMPAIGN LAUDED BY MERCHANTS

BOSTON BELIEVES IN BUYING AMERICAN!
And from the State House to the man in the street the response to the campaign of the Boston Evening American and Sunday Advertiser has been whole-hearted and enthusiastic.

Governor Curley has already voiced his approval.

Commissioner Robart of the Division of Necessaries of Life has presented to the Legislature a BUY AMERICAN program.

BUY AMERICAN and thus maintain the front line defense of the AMERICAN STANDARD OF LIVING.

The answer of William H. Cliff, secretary of the Home Market Club, is indicative of the general sentiment. He said:

"The Boston Evening American is to be congratulated upon its patriotic leadership in waging its BUY AMERICAN campaign.

"The United States, unlike other important countries, has failed to recognize the worth of promoting a national pride in its own products.

"This BUY AMERICAN movement, untainted with ulterior motives, should go far toward instilling a just faith in the breasts of loyal Americans for that which is American."

ENDORSED BY KENNEDY

Equally ringing was the endorsement given by W. J. Kennedy, president of Kennedy's, Summer street clothiers. He said:

"Speaking from my long years of experience as a merchant, it is my opinion that the BUY AMERICAN campaign originated and fostered by the Hearst newspapers can be developed into a peace-time drive to support American industries.

"Even leaving aside the element of patriotism, the American consumer should buy goods made in this country because they are of superior quality and better workmanship.

"Especially at the present time do cheap importations threaten American producers.

"It is the duty of every citizen to realize that his first thought in making a purchase should be for his home market."

BETTER QUALITY

From the Boston Better Business Bureau comes another sweeping approval of the drive.

"Buying American-made goods not only safeguards the American standard of living but, in many instances, safeguards the Ameri-

can standard of quality and dependability.

"For example, so-called cheap, imported lamp bulbs which are misbranded are expensive for the American consumer. Instead of saving money, the consumer loses through imperfect and inefficient lighting equipment.

"They are also unfair competition for properly branded and American-made bulbs and, of course, the foreign labor spent in making the bulbs is so much labor which fails to go to our American unemployed.

"This is but an example of some other types of imported merchandise which may have attractive price tags but which are made so cheaply and are so poorly constructed as to actually be expensive.

"We have found many cases of imported shoddy merchandise in competition with legitimately manufactured American goods made according to high American standards and comparatively high wage rates."

RIGHT DIRECTION

From Representative Thomas Barry, of East Boston, came his promise of 100 per cent support of a BUY AMERICAN campaign not only personally but on the floor of the House. He said:

"I am completely behind your drive and the recommendations of Commissioner Robart.

"Your program of education and his proposed laws are long steps in the right direction."

An authority in his field was equally emphatic in his approval of the need for buying at home—Patrick J. O'Hara, president of the O'Hara Brothers Company, Incorporated, leading fish dealers.

"I most certainly endorse the campaign," he said, "and I believe it is one of the most important issues of the day.

"Speaking for my particular field I say:

"Buy and sell fish caught by American vessels."



AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

CURLEY WAITS HOPKINS WPA PAY REPLY

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The governor's action followed conference with Andrew Peterson, PWA engineer, on the PWA strike now in progress in Greater Boston and other parts of the state.

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He also asked Hopkins to allow employment of 25 per cent of the WPA quota from persons not on relief instead of 10 per cent as at present.

In the PWA strike situation some settlement is expected to come from the conference between State Commissioner of Labor and Industries James T. Moriarty and WPA Administrator Andrew Peterson.

At present, approximately 700 PWA workers are on strike, mainly in Greater Boston.

At noon today, the executive committee of the Building Trades Council meets at Hotel Bellevue to discuss advisability of extending the strike.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

FIN. COM. Snow Probe GROWS

CALL 1934-35
COUNCILLORS

Several members of Boston City Council of 1934 and 1935 will be summoned to appear at the Finance Commission hearings next week to tell what they know, if anything, about expenditures of money for snow removal during those years.

This was announced today by E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the commission. He explained:

"The evidence uncovered to date justifies us in going ahead and making a thorough investigation of the expenditures of city funds for snow removal during those two years."

Commenting upon the action of Mayor Mansfield directing City Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty to disregard the finance commission and make formal awards for \$675,000 worth of trucks, Sullivan said:

"I have no desire to enter into a personal controversy with anyone, including the mayor.

"The facts we will bring out at next week's hearings will speak for themselves."

Sullivan reiterated that he would summons officials of Capitol Construction Company and City Councillor Henry Selvitella of East Boston, who made certain charges in 1934. He also said he would summon City Councillor John F. Dowd who was president of the City Council in 1934.

Plea to Public

Although Sullivan would not discuss it today it is known that the question of summoning Mayor Mansfield has been discussed by members of the Finance Commission.

The mayor had issued a statement explaining his stand and attacking the commission for re-appointing Charles L. Manser as special investigator, as follows:

"I have directed the superintendent of supplies to disregard the vote of the Finance Commission not to make formal awards

or issue contracts until their investigation is concluded.

"The city must be prepared to remove snow when it comes. As no one knows when the investigation will terminate, the city might be without equipment if the vote of the commission was observed.

"I take this opportunity to ask the public to reserve judgment on the investigation until all the evidence is in.

"In the meantime, let me assure the people of Boston the only end sought in the purchase of this equipment was to serve the city.

"As for Manser, he was publicly discredited by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the Finance Commission last year when he insisted that his statements on his investigation of snow removal be made public.

"If that was Chairman Sullivan's opinion then, it is perfectly evident that he would not now re-hire a man he had denounced unless he was obeying the orders of his master.

"It will also be recalled that Manser was originally hired by the Finance Commission at the behest of Governor Curley."

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Curley Invited To M. C. O. F. Fete

Governor Curley is among the many invited guests to the James M. Curley, Jr., Court, No. 285, M. C. O. F. annual Chaplain's Night at the Hotel Statler Sunday evening, January 12. The Reverend Harry M. O'Connor, chaplain of the court, will be tendered a reception.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

CURLEY RUSHES PLAN FOR NEW COURTHOUSE

Confident that the \$1,800,000 federal allotment for the \$5,000,000 Suffolk courthouse would be forthcoming, Governor Curley has called a meeting of the special courthouse commission to expedite plans for the structure.

"We'll get the federal contribution all right," the governor declared in answer to reports from Washington denying that any such assurance had been given.

The Washington report quoted White House spokesmen and PWA headquarters as saying that no such assurance had been given the Massachusetts governor.

"It will be noted that Congressman John W. McCormack visited the White House before I did Thursday," Governor Curley pointed out today.

"He came out with the same assurance, according to stories in the newspapers yesterday morning.

"We will build a new Suffolk County courthouse; we will deepen the channel in Boston Harbor and we will construct the National Guard camp at Bourne—all with federal aid," the governor declared.

He said President Roosevelt had promised him \$700,000 more for the Bourne camp in addition to the \$300,200 federal appropriation for roads which are to be constructed in the site.

He also stated that legislation was to be introduced in the present session of Congress for an additional \$1,500,000 to complete the Bourne project, and an additional appropriation of \$3,500,000 for further development of Boston Harbor.

The governor conferred with Andrew Peterson, PWA head here and later ordered Joseph A. Rourke, his appointee on the courthouse commission, to call the other members into conference to expedite plans.

AMERICAN
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PWA officials in Washington, however, said that no action had been taken on the amended application of Boston for a \$2,151,000 grant for a new Suffolk county court house.

PWA officials declared that no communication had been received from the White House.

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BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

WHO WILL BE THE NEXT MAYOR OF THIS HIGHLY INDEPENDENT CITY

Fairly Clever Experts Decline To Answer Questions Which One Of Councilman Clement A. Norton's Constituent Asks—Another Charter Revision Or "Improvement" Would Make Prophecy At Present Time Utterly Futile—Next Change, In Desperate Effort To Accomplish Impossible, May Be Appointment Of Municipal Conservator

By Third House

A gentleman who says that in his opinion Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park would make an ideal mayor of Boston, desires to know who, in his opinion will be the next mayor. I thank him for whatever value he places on my opinion, but he has asked a question which far wiser prophets than myself would have to treat with a gesture or a guess. Let him bear in mind that, if the so-called municipal reformers should regain their influence on Beacon Hill, they might obtain an amendment to the Boston city charter, or might secure the repeal of the charter. Therein the danger lies.

Tinkering with Boston's city charter has brought nothing but an increased cost of living for those who live or pay taxes in Boston. There have been two forces at work whenever it has been decided to improve the much abused charter. One force has been that of those who merely desired to get the ins an out, in order that they might have a good deal to say about the distribution of the loaves and the fishes, to say nothing of the cakes and the champagne. The other force has been that of those who actually had an idea that by amending and "improving" the city charter they could secure for the taxpayers of Boston something more than a fifty per cent return on the face of their tax bills.

The result has been disastrous. It is true that much of the tinkering has resulted in substituting a new set of ins for the old set, but the returns to the taxpayers have never exceeded what is actually a normal fifty per cent on their payments. But still there are those who are positive that by amending and improving and disfiguring the city charter they are going to give Boston taxpayers one

hundred per cent return on their assessments.

Their idea is, of course, as impossible as was the idea of preventing a mayor from succeeding himself after a four years' term. That idea as we all know, was nailed by the reformers as the greatest contribution to the cause of super-pure municipal government that this country had ever known. But what happened? Nothing much, except that James M. Curley, at whom that particular amendment of the charter was aimed, obtained three mayoralty terms of four years each, separated by two four year recesses, in which, as ex-mayor he had a fine opportunity to patch the loopholes in his fences, and after he had obtained his third term, breaking all records for service as mayor, he proceeded from the City Hall to the State House as if the city charter had been amended in such a manner as to compel him to take that route.

And that is one good reason why, in my opinion, our fervid reformers should abandon their efforts to obtain municipal reform by amending and improving the city charter. The net result of all their tinkering, aided and abetted by a General Court which is never famous for its seeking after stringent reform in the government of the Commonwealth, has been a record-breaking increase in the per capita cost of Boston's city government, why not even a temporary decrease when a so-called reform mayor has been elected.

The only permanent political organizations in which the populace as a whole have the slightest reason to feel confidence, are forbidden by the statute to make nominations for municipal office. I refer to the Republican and Democratic parties. You and I, my dearly beloved reader, may not have the highest possible confidence in the operation of those parties, as far as Boston is concerned, but even in these days each of them represents politically a much larger percentage of

Continue 2

the voting population than any other of the so-called reform organizations which have been proving their utter inability to think straight while intent mainly on protecting the pocket books of our heavy tax-payers.

Perhaps I have wandered afar from the question which has put to me by a gentleman of Hyde Park. Perhaps I can best answer him by saying that, of all the reformers, real and synthetic, who have endeavored to induce Boston voters to support none but the good and the true and the politically beautiful, Councilman Norton of Hyde Park comes as close

as any of them to the essential facts when he takes his pen in hand to give his opinions to the Boston Transcript. But I do not opine that he will be the next mayor of Boston. I cannot get rid of the idea that, ere Mayor Mansfield's term expires, a little band of reformers, with a voting strength of not more than thirty-nine, will succeed in having a conservator for the city seem necessary and that he will be elected by a joint session of the surviving charter members of the late Good Government Association and other human relics of the days when the municipal reformers could almost muster a quorum when they met to select and indorse candidates for mayor.

Concluded

BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR HURLEY'S FRIENDS BOOM HIM TO SUCCEED GOVERNOR CURLEY

Announcement Of His Candidacy For The Governorship Several Days Ago Has Brought Him Numerous Offers Of Support From All Parts Of The Commonwealth—Has Made Lieutenant Governorship Full Time Job And Has Demonstrated His Ability To Conduct Business Of State Every Time He Was Acting Governor—Excellent Record As House Member And Mayor Of Fall River.

Supporters of Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley are soon to begin an active and vigorous campaign that they confidently believe will boost their candidate into the office of Governor of the Commonwealth when the State election is held in November.

Announcement several days ago by Lieut. Gov. Hurley that he would definitely be a candidate to succeed Governor Curley, himself an aspirant for the United States Senate seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, has brought an extremely favorable reaction from the voters of the State.

During the past year, Lieut. Gov. Hurley has established himself as a leader on Beacon Hill and is considered to be one of the most popular officials in the State House. His unusual capacity for work and his strict attention to the duties of his office have virtually made the Lieutenant Governorship a full time job instead of a more or less honorary position as it was in the past.

Frequently, during the absence of the Governor from the State, the Lieutenant Governor has been called upon to fill the Governor's chair. His conduct as acting Governor during those periods have provoked favorable comment not only from department heads at the State House but from the members of the press and the general public as well.

As the presiding officer of the Governor's Council in the Governor's absence, he has demonstrated that he is a natural executive and chairman.

It is not considered by those who profess to know the sentiment of the public, that Lieut. Gov. Hurley will experience any difficulty in landing the endorsement of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention when his name is presented as the candidate to succeed Governor Curley.

From that time on, it is believed that an active campaign will result in his election to the highest elective office in the Commonwealth. In his ap-

pearances before public gatherings in the last campaign and since then in his capacity as Lieutenant Governor, Hurley has made a lasting and favorable impression upon his auditors. His ability as a public speaker and his attractive personality have already brought him thousands of admirers. His record in office bears the closest scrutiny and has won him the confidence of the electorate.

Although a comparatively young man, the Lieutenant Governor has had many years of experience as a public official. He was elected in 1924 to the Massachusetts Legislature, serving as a representative from his home district in Fall River. His reelection came without opposition from either political party.



Joseph L. Hurley

After retiring from the House of Representatives, Hurley was later named Corporation Counsel of the City of Fall River, a position which he held in 1929 and 1930. Shortly after, he was elected Mayor of his home city, holding that office until his election in 1933 as Lieutenant Governor. Always active in Democratic

Continued

party councils, he was a delegate to the last Democratic State Convention and to the Democratic National Conventions in 1924 and 1928.

Lieutenant Governor Hurley was graduated from the Law School of Georgetown University and since then, with the exception of a year and a half while he was connected with the legal staff of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, he has been a practicing lawyer in Fall River. He is married and has two children.

He is a member of the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Eagles, the Moose, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Massachusetts State Grange and many other social and fraternal organizations.

Continued

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston, Mass.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Date

CURLEY LAUGHS AS CLUB DROPS NAME

Fall River Group "Never
With Me," He Says

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BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

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continue to appear before the Supreme Judicial Court as they have in the past.

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Globe

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Christmas Advance

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Continued

the voting population than any other of the so-called reform organizations which have been proving their utter inability to think straight while intent mainly on protecting the pocket books of our heavy tax-payers.

Perhaps I have wandered afar from the question which has put to me by a gentleman of Hyde Park. Perhaps I can best answer him by saying that, of all the reformers, real and synthetic, who have endeavored to induce Boston voters to support none but the good and the true and the politically beautiful, Councilman Norton of Hyde Park comes as close

as any of them to the essential facts when he takes his pen in hand to give his opinions to the Boston Transcript. But I do not opine that he will be the next mayor of Boston. I cannot get rid of the idea that, ere Mayor Mansfield's term expires, a little band of reformers, with a voting strength of not more than thirty-nine, will succeed in having a conservator for the city seem necessary and that he will be elected by a joint session of the surviving charter members of the late Good Government Association and other human relics of the days when the municipal reformers could almost muster a quorum when they met to select and indorse candidates for mayor.

Concluded

BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR HURLEY'S FRIENDS BOOM HIM TO SUCCEED GOVERNOR CURLEY

Announcement Of His Candidacy For The Governorship Several Days Ago Has Brought Him Numerous Offers Of Support From All Parts Of The Commonwealth—Has Made Lieutenant Governorship Full Time Job And Has Demonstrated His Ability To Conduct Business Of State Every Time He Was Acting Governor—Excellent Record As House Member And Mayor Of Fall River.

Supporters of Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley are soon to begin an active and vigorous campaign that they confidently believe will boost their candidate into the office of Governor of the Commonwealth when the State election is held in November.

Announcement several days ago by Lieut. Gov. Hurley that he would definitely be a candidate to succeed Governor Curley, himself an aspirant for the United States Senate seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, has brought an extremely favorable reaction from the voters of the State.

During the past year, Lieut. Gov. Hurley has established himself as a leader on Beacon Hill and is considered to be one of the most popular officials in the State House. His unusual capacity for work and his strict attention to the duties of his office have virtually made the Lieutenant Governorship a full time job instead of a more or less honorary position as it was in the past.

Frequently, during the absence of the Governor from the State, the Lieutenant Governor has been called upon to fill the Governor's chair. His conduct as acting Governor during those periods have provoked favorable comment not only from department heads at the State House but from the members of the press and the general public as well.

As the presiding officer of the Governor's Council in the Governor's absence, he has demonstrated that he is a natural executive and chairman.

It is not considered by those who profess to know the sentiment of the public, that Lieut. Gov. Hurley will experience any difficulty in landing the endorsement of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention when his name is presented as the candidate to succeed Governor Curley.

From that time on, it is believed that an active campaign will result in his election to the highest elective office in the Commonwealth. In his ap-

pearances before public gatherings in the last campaign and since then in his capacity as Lieutenant Governor, Hurley has made a lasting and favorable impression upon his auditors. His ability as a public speaker and his attractive personality have already brought him thousands of admirers. His record in office bears the closest scrutiny and has won him the confidence of the electorate.

Although a comparatively young man, the Lieutenant Governor has had many years of experience as a public official. He was elected in 1924 to the Massachusetts Legislature, serving as a representative from his home district in Fall River. His reelection came without opposition from either political party.



Joseph L. Hurley

After retiring from the House of Representatives, Hurley was later named Corporation Counsel of the City of Fall River, a position which he held in 1929 and 1930. Shortly after, he was elected Mayor of his home city, holding that office until his election in 1933 as Lieutenant Governor. Always active in Democratic

Continued

party councils, he was a delegate to the last Democratic State Convention and to the Democratic National Conventions in 1924 and 1928.

Lieutenant Governor Hurley was graduated from the Law School of Georgetown University and since then, with the exception of a year and a half while he was connected with the legal staff of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, he has been a practicing lawyer in Fall River. He is married and has two children.

He is a member of the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Eagles, the Moose, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Massachusetts State Grange and many other social and fraternal organizations.

Continued

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston, Mass.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Date

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Continued

ther confusion, I suppose," he added.

Governor Urges Weekly Pay

Gov Curley said yesterday he had asked Federal W. P. A. administrator Harry L. Hopkins to grant a weekly wage to workers in Massachusetts and had received assurance the Federal relief director would investigate the need for a weekly pay system.

The Governor said he had also asked Hopkins to allow employment of 25 percent of the W. P. A. quota from non-relief persons. This will be considered in Washington, Curley said.

The Governor said he told Hopkins that the rigors of a New England Winter made it necessary to the workers that they have weekly payments. Otherwise, he said, they cannot hope to keep their families fed, clothed and warm.

"Of course, it represents a tremendous saving to them to pay the workers every two weeks, but it seems hard to justify it," the Governor said.

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Date

INQUIRY INTO P. W. A. STRIKES

Federal Investigators' Reports for Sec Ickes

Federal investigation of the strikes called by Building Trades Councils on nine P. W. A. projects in Boston and vicinity, was started yesterday by officers of the special division of investigation of the F. E. R. A., at 10 Postoffice sq.

David J. Barry, director of the division, said he has men working on the investigation and has obtained partial reports. It is expected that a complete report of the strike activities will be submitted by Barry today to Secretary Ickes, director of the Public Works Administration.

Gov Curley conferred yesterday with Andrew H. Peterson, state P. W. A. administrator and State Commissioner of Labor and Industries James T. Moriarty concerning the strike on Massachusetts P. W. A. projects. The Governor declared he thought the situation could be quickly ironed out.

Curley Writes Hopkins

Gov Curley tried to contact Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief director, by telephone, to present the union's case to him. Failing to locate him, he sent a letter outlining the situation here and requesting that Federal officials take steps to settle the controversy.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Boston Building Trades Council, told the Governor that, in Ohio and some

other states, regular union-contractor agreements were allowed and union officials could not understand why relief workers should be given preference in employment over union men in Massachusetts.

The strike in Boston was not nearly as serious as was anticipated. A survey yesterday indicated work had been stopped on only one project, construction of the Eliot-sq school in Roxbury. A total of 13 men were at work on this project.

The Quincy market and Dorchester welfare building projects continued. The Boston City Hospital projects were included by mistake on the Building Trades Council's list, as these are operated under the old P. W. A. program which allows contractors to employ union workers whether they are on relief or not.

Total of 150 on Strike

A total of approximately 150 men are on strike, it was estimated last night, including the projects in Medford, Framingham, Natick, Concord and Waltham. The new P. W. A. program is just getting under way and there are only 586 men at work throughout the entire state, Peterson said.

A total of 11 contracts calling for \$12,029,072 worth of construction had been let up to last night, Peterson said.

The Massachusetts State Building Trades Council meets this noon at Hotel Bellevue to consider calling strikes on all P. W. A. projects in the state in protest of the ruling which requires assignment of workers through the Federal Reemployment Service. If this council approves the strike it may seriously affect the initiation of the \$12,000,000 construction program.

Contracts let yesterday call for construction of a new hospital building at Westfield Sanatorium, at a cost of \$768,502; addition to high school in Spencer, \$173,000; construction of hospital at Braintree, \$5762, and construction of elementary school in Watertown, \$155,948.

The committee of the Building Trades Council was instructed last night to ask the executive board of the Massachusetts Building Trades' Council today to call a special convention at which state-wide action could be voted.

The meeting was held at the headquarters, 528 Commonwealth av., at which it was reported that four projects in Boston, four in the jurisdiction of the Newton Building Trades' Council, one at Medford and one at Fitchburg had been tied up.

Yesterday afternoon, a representative of the state administrators met with the union committee and discussed in detail the situation existing and the reasons for it.

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PROJECTS SURE, CURLEY ASSERTS

Declares Harbor, Camp, Courthouse Funds Coming

"We will deepen the channel in Boston Harbor; we will construct the camp at Bourne, and we will build a new Suffolk County Courthouse, all with Federal aid," was the answer of Gov Curley last night to a published report from Washington quoting White House officials and W. P. A. headquarters as denying a promise to him of a \$1,800,000 Federal contribution towards the courthouse. "It will be noted that Congressman John W. McCormack visited the White House before I did Thursday and came out with the same assurance, according to morning newspapers," Gov Curley stated.

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Legislation for an additional \$1,500,000 to complete the Bourne project, and for an additional appropriation of \$3,500,000 for further development of Boston Harbor, will be introduced at the present session of Congress, Gov Curley said.

Expects \$1,000,000 Soon

Work will begin in the near future at Bourne, the Governor said in his press conference on return from the Jackson Day dinner and his visit to the White House. A total of \$1,000,000 will be available soon, he predicted.

"I assured the President that men from other counties could be placed at work on the camp, even though the money comes from Hopkins as a Federal W. P. A. grant," Gov Curley said, "and President Roosevelt agreed to endeavor to find the money immediately."

When the Cape Cod camp was first proposed the Governor requested a total grant of \$2,550,000 from the Federal Government. It was rejected and the Federal Government finally appropriated \$302,000 for roads which have to be constructed at the camp. The state's contribution will be the land for the camp. Originally it was believed the funds would come from the War Department, but Gov Curley said the President told him that the money could not come from the War Department, but would have to come from W. P. A. Administrator Harry Hopkins.

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NOT ALWAYS ACTIVE IN DEMOCRATIC

Continued

JAN 11 1936

Date

THREE QUIT IN PROTEST OVER DR PAYSON SMITH

Lincoln Filene, Sawyer and McDuffee Resign From State Advisory Board of Education

Charging that the ousting of Dr Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education had done irreparable harm to the State Department, three members of the State Advisory Board of Education resigned last night.

They are Lincoln Filene of Boston, national authority on vocational training; Henry B. Sawyer of Boston, business man, philanthropist and patron of the arts, and Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, retired educator.

Protesting the replacement of Dr Smith by Gov Curley with James G. Reardan, the trio who signed the letter of resignation held that their position is untenable, lacking as they do under the law any power over conduct or expenditures in education.

Harm Done, They Say

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the Advisory Board of Education to take effect immediately," the members wrote the Governor. "We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board under the circumstances is untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

"It must be another one of those rumors," said Commissioner Reardan when asked to comment on the reported resignation last night, "I had a very nice meeting with the board only yesterday."

"No One Indispensable"

"The indispensable man has not yet

been found," said Gov Curley when asked of the resignation last night. He had not received the communication, but when the text was read to him the Governor said: "This old world is about 1,000,000,000 years old. Men have come, lived their brief lives and passed on. No two have been alike. We are told that not only do the fingerprints of each man differ from his fellow but even the ears and the eyeballs.

"As the world has grown in years it has become a better place, not a worse one. It progresses. The passing of one man has made no difference in that progress. In other words, the indispensable man has not yet been found."

Pending receipt of the letter of resignation the Governor had no opinion to express on the names of the trio he would appoint to succeed the resigned members, but will accept the resignation as requested and submit three names to succeed them at the next meeting of the Executive Council.

Miss Mansfield Supplanted

The Advisory Board of Education, as a result of these wholesale resignations, will have almost an entirely new complexion within a week. Gov Curley took advantage of the expiration of the term of Grace S. Mansfield, sister of Mayor Mansfield of Boston, to supplant her with Mary E. Murray, a Cambridge school teacher, Nov 27.

At the same time he reappointed Anna M. Power of Worcester for another term so that she holds her post through the instrumentality of Gov Curley. The term of Thomas H. Sullivan of Millbury does not expire until 1937, the same year that the terms of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer would have terminated.

Filene Expert in Field

In the resignation of Lincoln Filene from the board the state loses the services of a man who has continuously for 28 years been identified with educational guidance under state auspices. From 1907 he was continuously a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education and when that board was abolished he became a member of the Advisory Board of Education for the State Department of Education, a board in which the commissioner is ex-officio chairman.

He is one of Boston's best-known merchants and an authority on social, educational and economic problems.

Mr Filene was in the forefront of the movement for vocational education and is a national authority on the subject. He was an active member of the State Commission on Industrial Education, which started the public trade schools and agricultural schools of Massachusetts. President Roosevelt recognized his ability in guidance of vocational training by appointing him to the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Sawyer Named by Ely

Henry B. Sawyer was named to the Advisory Board of Education by Gov Ely in 1932 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Arthur H. Lowe. Mr Sawyer was also an appointee of former Gov Ely to the Fall River Finance Commission. He was with Stone and Webster from 1890 to 1931, at one time treasurer of all the companies under the executive management of Stone and Webster, later a member of the firm and vice president. In 1933 he was elected president of Slayton-Learoyd, Inc., although he had planned to retire from all business affiliations in 1931 at the age of 60.

Walter V. McDuffee, now retired as a teacher, was one of the best known educators in the state. After his graduation from Dartmouth and the conferring of an A. M. at Harvard he became a teacher in Lincoln, Neb. From 1896 to his retirement he was identified with the Central High School in Springfield, where he came to head the classical department.

It was generally believed that the protests against the ousting of Payson Smith and the appointment of James G. Reardan had ceased but the action of these three prominent members of the Advisory Board of Education is indicative of a continuation of those protests against the action of Gov Curley.

The Governor, who commented on the resignations just after completing an address for the Red Cross over the radio, expressed no disturbance over the action of the trio but smiled as he discussed their retirement from the field of education.

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PREFERENCE OF VETS AT STAKE

Leonardi Bill Would End Civil Service Status

Bacigalupo Wants Regime of Mansfield Investigated

"Veterans' preference" in Civil Service would be wiped out as far as persons are concerned who were too young to serve in the World War, or were refused enlistment because of physical disability, under a bill offered in the Legislature yesterday by Representative Leonardi of Boston.

The measure was one of hundreds filed in the Senate and House yesterday as the time for filing approached its expiration. Today at 1 o'clock is the deadline.

A proposal of Representatives Dorgan and Irwin of Boston for a special recess commission to study means of reducing automobile accidents and a measure for an investigation of the administration of Mayor Mansfield of Boston were among the more important measures put in yesterday.

The effect of the Leonardi bill would be virtually to end the veterans' preference. It would mean that men who were too young or too old to fight in the war would have their positions on the Civil Service lists fixed by their marks on a parity with the veterans.

The total number of bills filed in the House yesterday had reached 1013, 61 fewer than a year ago at the same time, but the Senate had received 351 petitions, and expected to exceed the number filed last year by the time today's offerings are in.

Mansfield's Bills

Mayor Mansfield introduced a number of measures, among them a bill to allow the Mayor to appoint the Boston Police Commissioner, a right now held by the Governor. The Mayor also seeks to remove the tax exemption now accorded United States Government property and would make it possible to give cash discounts from 1 to 3 percent in cities and towns for taxes paid before Nov. 1 of the year in which they are due. These petitions were filed for the Mayor by Representative Barry of East Boston.

Bills filed for Mayor Mansfield by Representative Cohen of Boston follow:

To require banks to disclose whether welfare applicants have bank accounts.

To increase from 25 to 50 percent the amount of the state's share of

taxes from horse and dog racing given to cities and towns.

To allow Civil Service appointment to similar positions without reexamination where city departments are abolished.

Payment of compulsory auto insurance premiums in installments is asked by Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles.

A five-year tenure of office and increase in salary for the Adjutant General is sought by Representative Sirois of Lawrence.

The salaries of all probate judges would be \$9500, under a bill of Senator Hurley of Holyoke.

Asks Insurance Inquiry

Senator Donovan of Chelsea asks an investigation of all fire insurance companies doing business in Massachusetts. For William F. Andrews of Revere Senator Donovan offered measures for an investigation of the rates of the Suburban Gas and Electric Company of Revere, to repeal the Compulsory Auto Insurance law and substitute that in effect in New Hampshire and to give municipalities in which horse and dog tracks are located 3 percent of the handle.

Fishermen and mariners would be entitled to absentee ballots at elections, a bill of Senator Haley of Rowley provides.

Insanity would be ground for annulment of marriage if the Legislature adopts a proposal of Senator Parkman of Boston.

"Massachusetts would have its own executioner, under a proposal of John M. McCauley of Revere to have that official appointed by the Governor from among local talent.

A 60-page bill was filed by Paul Potter, Beacon st, Boston, seeking a uniform traffic system for the state.

A state highway over the old Middlesex turnpike from Arlington to Chelmsford is asked in a bill of Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan and Richard K. Hale, his associate.

An investigation of "alleged discriminatory" electric rates in Greater Boston is proposed by Representative McDonald of Chelsea.

Boston School Committee appropriations would be subject to approval by the Mayor, under a bill filed by Representative Leonardi of Boston.

Investigation Asked

An investigation of the administration of Boston under Mayor Mansfield is asked in a resolve filed by Representative Bacigalupo of Boston, who also asks for a memorial to Congress against sanctions and embargoes on American products shipped to warring countries, except guns, ammunition and implements of war. Representative Centracchio of East Boston filed a similar measure.

The State Civil Service commissioner would be given power to reinstate persons illegally removed from office or employment under Civil Service, a petition of Representative Otis of Pittsfield provides.

An appropriation of \$250,000 for construction of a municipal building in Ward 10, Boston, is sought in a bill filed by Representative Hennigan of Boston.

Bills for stricter regulation of gas and electric companies and requiring that the former share the profits from coke with their gas customers were filed by Senator Burke of Boston, who also seeks to have provided an appeal from refusal of local officials to grant a common victualer's license where liquor licenses are involved.

Repeal of the law authorizing "beano" is asked by Godfrey L. Cabot and Fred C. Fernald, both of Boston.

A memorial asking Congress to make the Citizens Conservation Corps permanent is offered by Representative Boland of Springfield.

Job Office Bill

All employment by the state outside Civil Service would be through the regular state employment office, a measure of Representative Valentin of Chelmsford provides, and bureaus such as the Governor's special employment board would be banned.

Bonds of \$25, negotiable as legal tender, would be issued by cities

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Says Bourne Work Will Begin Soon, With \$1,000,000

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Conclude 2

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JAN 11 1936

RESIGNATIONS OF FILENE AND TWO ARE ACCEPTED

Gov Curley in Sharp Comment Suggests Sawyer Also Quit Fall River Finance Post

Gov Curley today accepted the resignations of the three members of the Advisory Board of Education, suggested that one of them, Henry B. Sawyer, might also serve the Commonwealth by resigning from the Fall River Finance Commission, and defended his commissioner of education, James G. Reardan.

The Governor expressed surprise at their reason for resigning, which was the fact that they had no control over expenditures by the department, and reminded them that the statutes had not changed nor had they lost any power as a result of the removal of Commissioner Payson Smith.

The Governor said that the three men—Lincoln Filene, Sawyer and Walter V. McDuffee—had tendered their resignations on a single sheet of paper and remarked that they were "certainly economical."

Suggestion to Sawyer

Of Sawyer he said that if the man did not have time to serve the educational department of the state, he probably did not have time to serve the Fall River Finance Commission and might well resign from that, too. The Governor's statement said in part:

"I regret exceedingly the viewpoint which prompts the statement that the replacement of Dr Smith will result in irreparable harm to the State Department of Education. I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character, or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world would come to an end.

"The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignations, and if one may judge the future by the past there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

Reardan Expresses Surprise

Commissioner Reardan expressed surprise at the sudden resignation of the three men, but refused further comment. The members resigned on the grounds that the removal of Dr Payson Smith had done irreparable harm to the State Department.

Mr Reardan said that the board had met with him Thursday and that they had given no intimation at that time of such action.

In resigning the three members of the board of six stated that their positions were untenable, since, under the law, they had no control over the conduct or expenditures of the Department of Education. They did not enlarge on the subject.

While the new Commissioner of Education has revealed no plans for increasing expenditures of the department, in a speech before the Massachusetts Adult Teachers' Association today, he praised Massachusetts for its long record of willing generosity towards education.

Supports Teachers' Oath

In the same address he placed himself once more firmly behind the teacher's oath bill, which is believed to be the basic cause of one resignation in the department since Reardan replaced Smith.

Three members remain on the advisory board. They are Mrs Anna M. Power of Worcester, Thomas H. Sullivan of Millbury and Miss Mary E. Murray of Cambridge.

In his speech on patriotism and the teacher's oath bill, Commissioner Reardan pointed out that religion had been the original backbone of the state's educational institutions, but that divergent religious beliefs had made nonsectarian education a necessary and great improvement.

The substitute for religion in education, he said, was patriotism and love of country, and as long as Massachusetts had loyal persons in the General Court and in the teaching profession, Massachusetts had little to fear from Fascism or Communism.

The appointment of three new members rests with Gov Curley and not with the Commissioner of Education.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Date

MAYOR DEFIES THE "FIN COM"

Orders Award of Snow Trucks Contract

Says "Master" Curley Told Sullivan to Rehire Manser

Mayor Mansfield last night ignored the formal request of the Boston Finance Commission to hold up his \$163,000 snow removal truck purchase and instructed City Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty to go ahead with the consummation of the contract.

At the same time, he joined Finance Commissioner Alexander Wheeler in protest at the rehiring of Charles Manser as a Finance Commission investigator of snow removal contracts, alleging that Gov. Curley, "master" of Finance Commission Chairman E. Mark Sullivan, was responsible for this act.

Although the Finance Commission inquiry into snow removal contracts resumes next Tuesday, and although Chairman E. Mark Sullivan with unanimous approval of the commission asked the Mayor to withhold his signature from a contract, the Mayor said last night that he would have the public reserve judgment until all the evidence is in, confident that he will be sustained in his actions.

Says City Must Be Prepared

Warning the city that the administration must be prepared to remove snow when it comes, the Mayor said, in defiance of the Finance Commission, "I have directed the superintendent of supplies (D. Frank Doherty) to disregard the vote of the Finance Commission not to make formal awards or issue formal contracts for the purchase of snow removal equipment until the investigation is concluded.

"The city must be prepared to remove snow when it comes but since no one knows when the investigation may terminate, the city might be without equipment if the vote of the Finance Commission were to be observed.

"And accordingly, I have instructed the superintendent of supplies to proceed without delay to purchase the equipment as already planned and to execute formal contracts therefor. And I take this opportunity of asking the public to reserve their judgment on the snow removal equipment investigation until the evidence is all in. The Finance Commission is having its innings now. Mine will come presently.

"In the meantime let me assure the people of Boston that the only end sought by me in the approval of the purchase of this equipment was

to serve the best interests of the city of Boston. I think the people will be satisfied of this fact when the evidence is all in and the Commission's investigation finished."

Declares Curley "Master"

Going beyond his defiance of the Finance Commission, the Mayor charged that Chairman E. Mark Sullivan "was obeying orders of his master," Gov. Curley, in re-hiring Charles L. Manser to investigate snow-removal contracts.

Manser was re-hired yesterday by Chairman Sullivan over the protest of Commissioner Alexander Wheeler, who said: "I am opposed to the employment of Charles Manser by the Finance Commission, and have been so recorded in the records of the commission. My reasons are, first, that I believe the present personnel is competent and adequate to do the work of the commission and, second, that I do not believe that during the weeks that Charles Manser was employed by the Commission last Autumn anything was done which justifies his reemployment."

The Mayor said of Manser's new job: "It will be remembered that when Manser insisted that the Finance Commission make public Manser's statements on snow removal, that Chairman Sullivan repudiated him, and the value of his testimony and the value of the testimony he was alleged to have unearthed.

"If that was Chairman Sullivan's opinion then, it is perfectly evident that he would not now re-hire a man he had denounced unless he was obeying orders of his master. It will also be recalled that Manser was originally hired by the Finance Commission at the behest of Gov. Curley."

The contract for the purchase of \$163,000 worth of motor trucks for snow removal work has been the subject of the Finance Commission inquiry to date, with charges that the contract is illegal in that the trucks failed to meet specifications. To that charge, evidence was brought before the commission tending to show that the company, by substitution of a larger motor in each of the 52 trucks purchased, did meet the specifications.

Councilors to Be Called

The contract had not been signed by the Mayor last night, but the award was designated and the turn-in of 51 city trucks has been negotiated toward the purchase price. Resumption of the investigation next Tuesday will see three or four City Councilors called as witnesses by the Finance Commission, it was learned last night.

That subpoenas may have to issue in order to bring some of the Councilors before the Finance Commission was believed possible. In addition to these as yet unnamed Councilors the Finance Commission will call in members of the group which advised the Mayor on snow removal equipment including representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, transportation companies and experts in automotive equipment. Ten in all are expected to be called before the Finance Commission for the Tuesday session in the continuance of the inquiry into Mayor Mansfield's contractual relations with motor equipment companies.

Manser was an investigator of the snow removal contracts last year for five weeks at a salary of \$75 a week. He has been attending all the ses-

sions of the Finance Commission in this inquiry. Chairman Sullivan said he would pick up his investigation where he left off in the Fall.

Last Fall when Manser's reports were heard behind closed doors, he was insistent upon a public airing of them and at that time his work was minimized by Chairman Sullivan, who refused a public hearing.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

BIG CURLEY CLUB CHANGES NAME

Fall River Group of 1000 Re- bukes Governor — Wait Until Fall, They Say

FALL RIVER, Jan. 10—By changing the name of their organization, members of the Curley Club of Fall River hope to administer a stinging rebuke to Gov. Curley. Henceforth the club will be known as the Cascades Club, said William E. Kirkman, an official, and it will enroll members from any political party, except the Communist.

The club owed its origin to the days of 1934, when its 1000 members and ladies of the auxiliary worked for Curley as Governor in the primaries and election.

"Now we find they don't know us in Boston," explained Kirkman. "Curley doesn't need Fall River votes now—it's too early. But just wait until this fall."

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

GOVERNOR CLAIMS COURTHOUSE APPROVAL

Gov. Curley yesterday directed Joseph A. O'Rourke to call a meeting of the commission to supervise the construction of a new Suffolk county courthouse, following his return from Washington with assurance that \$1,800,000 in federal funds would be available for the proposed construction.

The meeting will be called in spite of subsequent denials from Washington that the Governor had been given definite assurance that the federal grant would be made toward the \$5,000,000 that will be required to complete the construction.

From Washington came the announcement that President Roosevelt and PWA officials, while interested in the courthouse proposal, are not ready to provide for the grant of funds.

The Governor stated that the President also "has agreed to find the money" to complete construction of the national guard camp at Bourne. This will require \$700,000.

To increase the amount of the state's share of

NOT ALWAYS ACTIVE IN DEMOCRATIC

Continued

JAN 11 1936

MAYOR ORDERS TRUCKS BOUGHT

Rejects Fin Com Request
—Says None Knows How
Long Probe Will Last

ASKS CITIZENS TO DEFER JUDGMENT

Mayor Mansfield last night rejected a request by the finance commission to hold up the award of contracts for several hundred thousand dollars worth of trucks to be used in snow removal. He instructed D. Frank Doherty, city purchasing agent, to execute formal contracts at once with the manufacturers allotted the orders a week ago.

He instructed Doherty to disregard the commission's request of Thursday to hold up the purchase of the 105 trucks until it concluded its current investigation of the proposed contract awards.

"The city must be prepared to remove the snow when it comes," he said "and . . . no one knows when the investigation may terminate."

At the same time the mayor made a statement attacking yesterday's reappointment of Charles L. Manser as a special investigator to make a new inquiry into snow removal work last winter.

He characterized Manser as a onetime campaign supporter of his who had since become a political foe, and said that in appointing him, Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the commission did the bidding of his "master," Gov. Curley. He said Manser had been publicly discredited as an investigator for the finance commission by Chairman Sullivan last summer.

The proposal to rehire Manser brought a split among the commission members yesterday. Alexander Wheeler, the only one of the five members not appointed by Gov. Curley, dissented from the action of his associates in voting to employ Manser and pay him \$75 a week for an indefinite period.

The mayor, in announcing his decision to go ahead at once with the purchase of the trucks, said:

"I have directed the superintendent of supplies to disregard the vote of the finance commission not to make formal awards or issue formal contracts for the purchase of snow removal equipment until the investigation is concluded.

MUST BE PREPARED

"The city must be prepared to remove the snow when it comes, but

since no one knows when the investigation may terminate, the city might be without equipment if the vote of the finance commission were to be observed. And accordingly I have instructed the superintendent of supplies to proceed without delay to purchase the equipment as already planned and to execute formal contracts therefor.

"And I take this opportunity of asking the public to reserve their judgment on the snow removal equipment investigation until the evidence is all in. The finance commission is having its innings now. Mine will come presently.

"In the mean time let me assure the people of Boston that the only end sought by me in the approval of the purchase of this equipment was to serve the best interests of the city of Boston. I think the people will be satisfied of this fact when the evidence is all in and the commission's investigation finished."

SULLIVAN'S CONTENTION

The proposed contract awards covering purchase of the trucks has been the subject of much testimony taken at public hearings conducted by the finance commission earlier this week. Chairman Sullivan said the evidence showed that in the case of one bidder, awarded a contract to supply 52 trucks, the specifications established by the purchasing agent were not legally met. The commission on Thursday wrote a letter to Doherty requesting him to hold up the formal awards until the investigation was completed.

According to yesterday's announcement by the finance commission, Manser is to be employed as an investigator on a temporary basis for an indefinite period at \$75 a week. He was similarly engaged by the commission last summer to investigate snow removal work by contractors a year ago. At that time the mayor characterized him as a "disappointed office seeker" who had openly expressed bias toward him. Manser was released by the finance commission after being on the payroll five weeks. He subsequently made a report of his investigation to the papers.

MAYOR'S ASSERTION

Mayor Mansfield said yesterday Manser had been publicly discredited by Sullivan at the time he issued his report to the papers. "If that was Chairman Sullivan's opinion then," said the mayor, "it is perfectly evident he would not now rehire a man he had denounced unless he was obeying the orders of his master. It will also be recalled that Manser was originally hired by the finance commission at the behest of Gov. Curley."

Wheeler, the lone dissenting member of the "fin com" on the proposal to re-hire Manser, issued this statement last night:

"I am opposed to the employment of Charles Manser by the finance commission and have been so recorded in the records of the commission. My reasons are, first, that I believe that the present personnel is competent and adequate to do the work of the commission and, second, that I do not believe that during the weeks that Charles Manser was employed by the commission last autumn anything was done which justifies his re-employment."

JAN 11 1936

SCRAP PWA RULES, CURLEY ADVISES

Would Settle Strikes Here,
He Tells Hopkins

Scrapping of new regulations governing PWA jobs, as a means of settling strikes now in progress on PWA operations in Greater Boston and elsewhere, was urged by Gov. Curley yesterday in a telegram to Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator. "I think this should be done at once," the telegram concluded.

The Governor's action followed a conference held in the executive chambers with Andrew H. Peterson, state PWA engineer, and James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries. The strike, according to officials of the Boston Building Trades Council, is in protest against the giving of preference to workers on relief rolls.

"It is the contention of labor forces that, provided the old regulations are permitted, which are still in force on jobs that have been let prior to the last 30 days, there is no occasion for any labor dispute or trouble," Gov. Curley's telegram said. "In other words, the trouble is due to the more recent regulations adopted by the federal agencies with reference to the conduct of this work."

"If you can have these regulations scrapped at once and permit the work to be done in conformity with the regulations which were in operation prior to one month ago, disputes of this character can be avoided and I think this should be done at once."

The Governor also made public a letter to Hopkins urging weekly, instead of bi-weekly payments to WPA workers, and asking that 25 per cent. of the persons employed by the WPA be taken from outside the public welfare lists, instead of 10 per cent., as at present.

Union representatives and PWA spokesmen differed last night as to the number of men affected by Thursday's walkout of union mechanic on five projects in Greater Boston and on several projects the previous day in Waltham, Natick, Concord and Framingham. Construction work on the new junior high school building in Andover was tied up yesterday when 40 union workmen quit as a protest against the employment of five non-union workmen.

The trouble also spread to Fitchburg, where a "one-man strike" tied up the work of excavation for the \$1,000,000 high school building. An agent of the hoisting union had instructed the operator of the steam shovel to quit work until the union's differences with the government have been straightened out. The operator complied.

The Boston Building Trades Council at a meeting last night took steps toward bringing about an extension of the strike to all parts of the state. A committee was instructed to attend today's session of the state body to propose a special convention in Boston at which plans for making the strike movement state-wide would be considered.

JAN 11 1936

Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer Resign As Protest to Removal of Dr. Smith

Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer yesterday resigned from the advisory board of the state department of education in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education.

"Irreparable harm" has been done the department of education by the removal of Dr. Smith, they stated in their joint letter of resignation sent to Gov. Curley.

Their resignations will be accepted, the Governor said last night, in predicting that the department would continue to function without calamity as the result of their withdrawal.

Their resignations have been anticipated since the Governor appointed James G. Reardon, former superintendent of schools at Adams, to succeed Dr. Smith one month ago. They attended a monthly meeting of the board with Commissioner Reardon at the State House Thursday afternoon.

Their joint letter of resignation to the Governor follows:

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the advisory board of education, to take effect immediately.

"We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board is, under the circumstances, untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

GOVERNOR'S COMMENT

Commenting on their resignations the Governor said:

"Their resignations are accepted and, contrary to the apparent belief of the board members, there is every indication that the department of education will continue to function. I find it rather difficult to understand the delusion under which they labor that calamity will follow a change in the direction of the education department. There will be no calamity.

"This old world, has been in existence for more than a billion years and there always has been some one to fill every place. No two men are the same, no pair of finger prints is identical and no man has two ears alike. We come and go and the world goes on apace without calamity.

"Others have harbored the same delusion that they have been indispensable, but the old world goes on without them, even better than before."

These resignations will leave only two members remaining of the seven who composed it when Gov. Curley took office. They are Thomas H. Sullivan of Millbury and Anna M. Power of Worcester. Grace S. Mansfield, sister of Mayor Mansfield, was replaced last November by Mary E. Murray of Cambridge. The commissioner is chairman of the board.

It was predicted last night that the Governor will offer a place on the board to Robert E. Rogers, professor of English at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Filene, prominent Boston merchant, has been a member of the board for more than 20 years and during that period he has been prominently associated with educational activities of various descriptions.

McDuffee, a Springfield educator, has been on the board since 1918, while Sawyer, a retired financier, has served for only three years, having been appointed by former Gov. Ely while serving as a member of the Fall River finance commission.

The board members serve three-year terms, accordingly two members are appointed each year, making it a continuing and rotating body. They are nominated by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the executive council.

The board meets annually with the commissioner of education, who is chairman as head of the department. The board's authority is limited. One of its functions is to approve the appointment or removal of the directors of the three main divisions of the department.

Under the administration of Dr. Smith the board members were consulted on matters of general policy and on the budget. He also consulted with them before removing from the department all non-civil service employees.

The new commissioner has ignored the board in ordering the dismissal of several department officials who are not protected by civil service.

JAN 11 1936

THREE GOOD MEN RESIGN

If Massachusetts is to be what it has been, it must have men of the type of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer, who resigned yesterday from the advisory board of education. An essential to the securing of such persons is the maintenance of conditions and standards which will make them glad to serve the commonwealth as good citizens.

If unpaid officials of this kind are to be merely window dressing, to have responsibility without authority, to be silent partners in activities of which they do not approve, to be blamed for policies which are repugnant to them, of course they will not lend a hand. Usually they serve at a sacrifice. They cannot be expected to do so if they are looked on as cogs in a political machine.

These three men resigned because, "after careful consideration," they concluded that the replacement of Payson Smith by the Governor and council had done "irreparable harm." That is probably the view of most persons, teachers especially, who are familiar with the situation.

The last sentence of their brief, courteous, strong letter, indicates their doubt that the "conduct of the department or its expenditures" would be satisfactory to them. It is to be hoped that they are mistaken. It is to be feared that they are not. The manner in which Dr. Smith was treated and the events which have taken place since then say that they are correct.

The public regards the advisory board of education as a school committee, with full powers over the operation of the department. That is not at all the status of the commissioners. Actually the board has a strictly limited authority. The law allows it to pass on the appointment of directors for the three main divisions, and that is about all.

And that was apparently enough when a commissioner of the Payson Smith type was in charge. Under him, the board had a regulation that non-civil-service employees should not be discharged until the board had considered each individual case. Dr. Smith also consulted the board on major policies and on the selection of presidents of the Teachers College and the Massachusetts School of Art. It is extremely unlikely that his successor will choose to follow this salutary course. "Hiring and firing" will presumably be attended to in an entirely different way.

The identity of the three men who will succeed Messrs. Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer is not known yet. If the Governor or his new commissioner is able to persuade men of equal intelligence, public spirit and aptitude to take their places, the state will be extremely fortunate.

JAN 11 1936

State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

Another group of 20 employes were released yesterday by Walter V. McCarthy, commissioner of public welfare, and their places were filled with appointees of the new commissioner's own designation. As his first official act since his appointment, McCarthy last week dismissed 23 temporary employes of the department with the declaration that they had been given "their turn."

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, one of the staunchest critics of the New Deal in the Democratic party, lunched yesterday with James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President.

Asked to comment on the statement of former Gov. Ely that delegates to the national Democratic convention from Massachusetts should go unpledged, Gov. Curley asked yesterday, "Is Mr. Ely speaking for the Republican party?" He said, "it is clearly the duty of the Democratic party to have a delegation pledged to the renomination of President Roosevelt." The Governor referred with contempt to the statement made recently by former Lt.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon that both Democrats and Republicans who believed in the preservation of the constitution should unite against the President.

Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, left yesterday for an 11-day cruise in Southern waters. This is the first vacation the commissioner has taken since he assumed office.

Other department heads who plan to depart for warmer climes in the near future are Thomas H. Green, civil service commissioner, Judge Emil E. Fuchs, chairman of the unemployment compensation commission, and James T. Moriarty, commissioner of labor and industries.

The state emergency finance board authorized a \$250,000 loan to the city of Newton, to be used for public works projects on which 45 per cent. of the costs will be carried by the federal government.

Everett was given authority by the board to borrow \$20,000 against tax titles for relief, Chicopee \$225,000 against tax titles for the payment of revenue loans, Somerville \$40,000 against tax titles for the purchase of WPA supplies and Rockland \$63,000 for street construction.

Arguing that South Boston has reached its saturation point in the number of liquor licenses granted, legislators, clergymen, representatives of political committees and a city councilman presented a united front at a hearing by the state alcoholic beverages control commission in opposition to the appeal of the Supreme Markets, Inc., for a package store license. It was pointed out by the opponents further that the premises adjoined a church, and that local dealers would be undersold by the market.

William J. Hickey was attorney for the appellant, and Daniel J. Young appeared for the opposing package store dealers. Others who opposed the license were Senator Edward C. Carroll, Michael J. O'Leary of the South Boston Citizen's Association, Norman E. Dresser, Rev. George Bushee, representing the church, Representatives Owen Gallagher, John B. Wenzler, David G. Nagle, City Councilman George A. Murray and Patrick J. McDonough of the Democratic ward committee.

"We had a very interesting hour together," Gov. Curley declared yesterday in reference to his conversation in Washington with Fr. Coughlin. The Governor claimed that 600,000 registered voters in Massachusetts, and 67 per cent. of the total registration in Rhode Island are members of the League of Social Justice.

Christian Science Monitor
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Resign—Three Members Of Education Advisory Board

Stating that in their opinion, "irreparable harm" has been done the State Department of Education by the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner, Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, Henry B. Sawyer, retired Boston financier, and Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator, last night resigned from the Advisory Board of Education. Their action followed close upon their attendance of the first meeting of the board since it was presided over by James G. Reardon. He was appointed commissioner by Governor Curley a month ago.

"Their resignations are accepted," Governor Curley said, "and—contrary to the apparent belief of the board members—there is every indication that the Department of Education will continue to function. . . . There will be no calamity."

The powers of the Advisory Board are very limited. Their principal specified function is to pass upon appointment or removal of heads of the main department divisions. Dr. Smith also consulted them on budget matters and removal of noncivil service employees.

Christian Science Monitor
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Teachers—Action On Reardon Explained

Dear Boston Day Column:

Whenever one of our family finds something in the Monitor that doesn't appear to be purely factual it is something, for we consider the Monitor a paper that absolutely insists upon the facts.

An article that appeared recently pertaining to the action of the Massachusetts State Federation of Teachers regarding the dismissal of Dr. Payson Smith and the appointment of James G. Reardon gave the impression that the federation voted to request Governor Curley to appoint Mr. Reardon. That is decidedly not true.

The fact is that a small group of the directors took it upon themselves to do some electioneering for Mr. Reardon and made use of the members of the federation without their consent (and much to their disgust) to put over a low-down political deal.

Members of the federation resent very much being used to further the political ambitions of a few of the directors and are laying plans to make the federation an educational, instead of political, organization.

Sincerely, J. B. B.

Newton, Mass.

(N. B. On Dec. 17 the federation directors, acting for the federation, voted 12 to 8 in endorsement of Mr. Reardon. This fact was published without comment as to how it was obtained.—Ed.)

Date JAN 11 1936

Summary of Bills Awaiting Massachusetts Legislators

Massachusetts' legislative machinery has rolled along at low speed since Governor Curley delivered his 12,000-word annual message 10 days ago. The first 1936 legislation has already been approved. A memorial to Congress in favor of the veterans' bonus was among the first bills to weather legislative action.

Meanwhile, the legislators, realizing that today is the deadline for filing bills, provided considerable grist for the General Court mills this week. Up to last night, a total of 1364 measures had been filed in the House and Senate. The record for total bills filed was established last year when the number reached 2130. The more important of this week's bills include:

Bill: Abolition of the automobile compulsory liability insurance. One of the several bills provides a financial responsibility system.

Significance: Perennial proposals usually defeated by the legislators from low-rate districts.

Bill: Guests injured in automobile accidents must prove the driver grossly negligent.

Significance: A resurrected 1920 law now allows guests to recover damages from car owner without proving gross negligence. As a result, "guest" insurance rates are boosted.

Bill: Flat rate compulsory insurance.

Significance: Low-rated districts have always defeated this bill.

Bill: Limitation of the annual State tax to 5 per cent of the State's expenditures.

Significance: The State tax on cities and towns balances the State budget. It was \$10,000,000 this year and last. It burdens real estate. Limited, it would have been \$3,000,000 this year. Its passage would aid economy efforts.

Bill: Ten per cent tax on liquor advertising in newspapers and magazines published in Massachusetts.

Significance: Liquor advertising is a large profit item to some publishers, who, undoubtedly, will fight the measure to the last.

Bill: Tightening of the carrying of firearms law, drastically restricting possession of dangerous weapons.

Significance: The State Commissioner of Public Safety and local police chief would have licensing authority. Under it gangsters could not obtain permits, as they sometimes do now. The proposal is not as drastic as Paul G. Kirk, Public Safety Commissioner, desires.

Bill: Public ownership of the Boston Elevated Railway.

Significance: Contention is that

expenses would be far less, as the guaranteed dividend to stockholders would be eliminated. One measure provides state ownership; another Metropolitan District purchase.

Bill: Construction of a Hunting-ton Avenue subway.

Significance: A proposal long favored by Governor Curley.

Bill: Removal of the Boston Elevated structure.

Significance: Similar legislation ineffective last year.

Bill: Prohibition of the establishment of a sliding scale utility rate system in Massachusetts.

Significance: Wycliffe Marshall, rate attorney, contends the system is impracticable, inequitable and unconstitutional.

Bill: State reimbursement to cities and towns of 50 per cent of their welfare relief costs, and 50 per cent instead of one third of their old-age assistance costs.

Significance: Part of Mayor Mansfield's legislative program. Would saddle considerable cost upon the State and possibly relieve real estate taxation, if new tax sources were found.

Bill: Elimination of federal property exemption from local taxation.

Significance: Would give cities and towns right to tax federal housing projects. Another Mansfield proposal.

Bill: Elimination of the preference granted to veterans in civil service examination.

Significance: Would place all contestants for positions on equal terms.

Bill: Outlawing of public beano games.

Significance: The game has been attacked as a racket.

Bills: One guard for each prisoner being transported to or from prison.

Significance: The legislation was inspired by the recent killing of an officer by two prisoners who were being transferred in a taxi. The "one-guard, one-prisoner" system has been adopted already, however.

Bill: Abolition of horse and dog racing.

Significance: An initiative repeal petition has already been filed. Repealists undoubtedly will concentrate on this, rather than on repeal bills.

Bill: Graduated state income taxes.

Significance: The state constitution now bars the graduated system. Repeated futile attempts have been made to adopt an amendment.

Bill: Reduction of the eligibility for old-age assistance from 70 years to 65 or even 60.

Significance: This would take care of those persons over 65 who will not be aided by the federal pension system. Several measures provide minimum monthly payments of \$45 to \$50, instead of the present \$26 average.

Bill: A \$2 fee for petitioning legislation.

Significance: Would probably cut down the number of petitions filed by outside organizations, and speed up the legislative year.

Bill: Reduction of loan interest rate from 3 to 1½ per cent a month.

Significance: Perennial legislation which always has failed.

Bill: Equipment of motor vehicles with 50-mile speed governors.

Significance: A similar bill was tossed out last year.

Bill: Provision that club liquor licenses be restricted to one for every 5000 population in cities of 25,000 or over.

Significance: The proposal would weaken the liquor law which now restricts club licenses to one for every 10,000 persons.

Bill: Abolition of all the statutory powers of the Governor's Council.

Significance: The Council would retain its constitutional powers to approve appointments of justices and notaries.

Bill: Investigation of the Mansfield administration of Boston's municipal affairs.

Significance: Some commentators suspect this may be a direct attack on Mayor Mansfield to screen the city's suit against Edmund L. Dolan.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

DEMANDS PROBE OF MANSFIELD

Bacigalupo Bill Gives Big Powers to Probers

Appointment of a special commission with sweeping powers to investigate the administration of Mayor Mansfield of Boston to determine whether or not his administration has been "economically and financially wise, sound, efficient and honest" was asked for in a resolve filed yesterday by Representative Edward P. Bacigalupo of Boston.

The West End Democratic legislator would have the commission composed of the Attorney-General or one of his assistants, three persons designated by the Governor, three members of the House of Representatives and one member of the Senate, and its report to the Legislature would be made not later than June 1.

Mayor Mansfield declined to make any comment on the Bacigalupo resolve last night.

Continue

POST
Boston, Mass.
JAN 11 1936

PLAN FIN. COM. QUIZ OF MAYOR

Inquiry on Purchase of Snow-Removal Equipment

Mayor Mansfield probably will be summoned to appear before the Boston Finance Commission next week for questioning in connection with the commission's investigation of the purchase of \$675,000 worth of trucks and snow-removal equipment by the city, it was learned last night.

DISCUSS CALLING HIM

While no definite decision yet has been reached concerning the summoning of the Mayor, it was disclosed that the possibility of calling him already has been discussed by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan and other members of the commission and that at least two members of the body definitely favor such a move.

Although the summoning of Mayor Mansfield would provide one of the sensations of the hearings being conducted by the Finance Commission it would not establish any precedent for previous Finance Commissions summoned his two predecessors, Governor Curley and former Mayor Nichols, to appear at hearings during their terms as Mayor.

Mayor Hits Naming of Manser

The disclosure that the commission is considering the possibility of summoning Mr. Mansfield followed close on the heels of an announcement by the Mayor that he had instructed his purchasing agent to disregard the order of the Finance Commission to withhold formal award of contracts for the purchase of trucks and snow-fighting apparatus until the present probe is concluded.

In a statement issued last night Mayor Mansfield also charged Governor Curley with ordering the Finance Commission to reappoint Charles L. Manser of Everett, a political foe of the Mayor, as a special investigator in connection with the snow-removal probe.

Must Have Equipment Ready

"I have directed the superintendent of supplies to disregard the vote of the Finance Commission not to make formal awards or issue formal contracts for the purchase of snow removal equipment until the investigation is concluded," the Mayor said.

"The city must be prepared to remove the snow when it comes, but since no one knows when the investigation may terminate, the city might be without equipment if the vote of the Finance

Commission were to be observed. And accordingly I have instructed the superintendent of supplies to proceed without delay to purchase the equipment as already planned and to execute formal contracts therefor.

Public Interest Comes First

"And I take this opportunity of asking the public to reserve their judgment on the snow removal equipment investigation until the evidence is all in. The Finance Commission is having its innings now. Mine will come presently.

"In the meantime let me assure the people of Boston that the only end sought by me in the approval by purchase of this equipment was to serve the best interests of the City of Boston. I think the people will be satisfied of this fact when the evidence is all in and the commission's investigation finished."

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

THREE QUIT IN PROTEST OVER SMITH

Tender Resignations From State Board of Education

"The indispensable man has not yet been found," was Governor Curley's comment last night on the resignation of three prominent members of the State Advisory Board of Education in public protest against the dropping of Dr. Payson Smith as head of the Massachusetts Department of Education.

The resignations, tendered to the Governor by Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant; Henry B. Sawyer, retired Boston banker, and Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield had not come to his attention, the Governor said last night.

Appointment of three persons of his own selection will give the Governor a large majority in the new board, as he recently replaced Miss Grace S. Mansfield, sister of Mayor Mansfield, and James G. Reardon, his new commissioner of education, serves as chairman ex-officio of the board of seven.

In the letter of resignation, signed jointly by the three prominent members, they asked that their service on the board end immediately, declaring that "irreparable harm" had been done to the education department by the dropping of Dr. Smith, and asserting that they felt that further service on the board was "untenable" for them.

Definite Responsibility

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignation as members of the advisory board of education to take effect immediately," the members wrote the Governor. "We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the board under the circumstances is untenable. In the public eye we have a definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

"It must be another one of those rumors," said Commissioner Reardon when asked to comment on the reported resignation last night. "I had a very nice meeting with the board only yesterday."

"The indispensable man has not yet been found," said Governor Curley when asked of the resignation last night. He had not received the communication, but when the text was read to him the Governor said: "This old world is about 1,000,000,000 years old. Men have come, lived their brief lives and passed on. No two have been alike. We are told that not only do the fingerprints of each man differ from his fellow, but even the ears and the eyeballs.

"As the world has grown in years it has become a better place, not a worse one. It progresses. The passing of one man has made no difference in that progress. In other words, the indispensable man has not yet been found."

Pending receipt of the letter of resignation the Governor had no opinion to express on the names of the trio he would appoint to succeed the resigned members, but will accept the resignation as requested and submit three names to succeed them at the next meeting of the Executive Council.

New Members on Board

The Advisory Board of Education, as a result of these wholesale resignations, will have almost an entirely new complexion within a week. Governor Curley took advantage of the expiration of the term of Grace S. Mansfield, a sister of Mayor Mansfield of Boston, to supplant her with Mary E. Murray, a Cambridge school teacher, Nov. 27.

At the same time he reappointed Anna M. Power of Worcester for another term so that she holds her post through the instrumentality of Governor Curley. The term of Thomas H. Sullivan of Millbury does not expire until 1937, the same year that the terms of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer would have terminated.

Filene an Authority

In the resignation of Lincoln Filene from the board the State loses the services of a man who has continuously for 23 years been identified with educational guidance under State auspices. From 1907 he was continuously a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education and when that board was abolished he became a member of the Advisory Board of Education for the State Department of Education, a board in which the commissioner is ex-officio chairman.

He is one of Boston's best known merchants and an authority on social, educational and economic problems.

Mr. Filene was in the forefront of the movement for vocational education and is a national authority on the subject. He was an active member of the State Commission on Industrial Education, which started the public trade schools and agricultural schools of Massachusetts. President Roosevelt recognized his ability in guidance of vocational training by appointing him to the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

GOVERNOR MOVES TO SETTLE STRIKE

In an effort to bring about a speedy settlement of the strike of building trades mechanics on PWA projects in Greater Boston, Governor Curley yesterday sent a telegram to Harry Hopkins, director of WPA at Washington, but no reply had been received up to a late hour last night.

The telegram was sent following a conference at the State House between Andrew H. Peterson, State PWA engineer, and James T. Moriarty, commission of labor and industries. E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Council, said the council is waiting for some action from Washington.

This noon the executive board of the Massachusetts State Building Trades' Council meets at the Hotel Bellevue to decide what section will be taken on other WPA work throughout the State. If the policy of giving preference in work to those on relief roles, instead of union men, some action may be anticipated on other work in the State.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

INSISTS AID IS TO BE GIVEN

Federal Money for Court- house Certain, Curley Says

Satisfaction that the federal government would contribute \$1,800,000 towards the cost of the proposed \$5,000,000 Suffolk County courthouse construction project was expressed by Governor Curley last night in commenting on despatches from Washington reporting White House spokesmen and PWA authorities as denying that any such assurance had been given the Governor.

"We'll get the federal contribution, all right," said the Governor. "I have been conferring this afternoon with Andrew Peterson, representative of the federal government here, and I am satisfied that the courthouse allotment will come through."

The Governor directed Joseph A. Rourke, his appointee on the special courthouse commission, to call the other members into conference for the purpose of expediting the plans for the building addition.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

3 RESIGN IN PROTEST AT REMOVAL OF SMITH

In protest over the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as head of the State Department of Education, three members of the Advisory Board of Education yesterday forwarded their resignations to Governor Curley.

They are Lincoln Filene of Boston; Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston.

In a joint letter to the governor they said:

"After careful consideration, we hereby tender our resignations as members of the Advisory Board of Education to take effect immediately. We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith.

"Our position as members of the Board is under the circumstances untenable. In the public eye we have definite responsibility. Under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

CURLEY SCORES AGAIN

It looks as though Boston is to have its new courthouse, after all, and Boston can thank the perseverance and "go-get-it" of Governor Curley.

At a time when the project appeared to be bogged down, the Governor hustled off to Washington and literally took the bull by the horns. He found the right people and talked to the right people, with a result that announcement si made the federal government will provide a grant of \$1,800,000 toward the project.

The remainder of the cost will be borne by the Commonwealth and the city, 30 per cent by Massachusetts and 70 per cent by Boston. The total amount of \$5,000,000 will soon be available, and work can start.

Suffolk County sadly needs this new courthouse. The old institution in Pemberton square, long-outmoded, is no longer adequate. Massachusetts men need the jobs that will be made available.

Suffolk County, and Boston, can thank the Governor for the spur that was needed to put the project over. He has what it takes.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 11 1936

—SAVE A LIFE—DRIVE SAFELY—

CHAPLAIN NIGHT AT CURLEY COURT

James M. Curley, Jr., Court, M. C. O. F., will hold its annual chaplain's night at Hotel Statler tomorrow night. The Rev. Harry M. O'Connor will be tendered a public reception. Francis X. Rooney, noted lecturer, will give a talk on "His Visit to the Island of Father Damien." Larry Thornton, radio star, will entertain. Arthur Scena will also entertain with violin solos.

Invited guests include Gov. Curley, Maurice J. Tobin and Henry J. Smith.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

CURLEY ACTS IN PWA STRIKE

Speedy settlement of the strike involving 500 union building trades workers on seven local PWA projects was looked for following the entrance yesterday of Gov. James M. Curley into the controversy over the manner of hiring union labor.

The governor called a conference of James C. Moriarty, commissioner of labor and industry, and E. A. Johnson of the Building Trades Council of Boston, and said he would present the union's case to Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins.

The Governor was unsuccessful in trying to locate Hopkins by phone yesterday.

Andrew H. Peterson, state engineer in charge of local PWA projects, reiterated his previous statement that the rules for hiring PWA help were made in Washington and that he had no authority to change them.

Johnson claimed that in Ohio, and other states, union workers were not discriminated against because they were not on relief rolls.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

MANSFIELD TURNS GUNS ON MANSE

After directing the superintendent of supplies to disregard the finance commission and prepare the city for snow removal and purchase equipment as arranged, Mayor Mansfield last night scored the rehiring of Charles E. Manser as special investigator of the commission.

"It will be remembered when Manser insisted the finance commission make public the statements of his investigation that Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the commission repudiated Manser," the mayor said regarding Manser's rehiring.

"It will also be recalled," the mayor concluded, "that Manser was originally hired by the finance commission at the behest of Gov. Curley."

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Sound Advice on Judicial Appointments

The latest report of the Judicial Council of Massachusetts emphasizes a significant remark once made by the only man who served both as President and Chief Justice of the United States, William H. Taft. If a popular revolt ever should occur against shortcomings of the American administration of justice, said Mr. Taft, it will not be on account of any failure of the high courts, the courts of appeal and review, but by reason of a breakdown in the courts of first instance. These are the courts closest to the people, the chief justice went on to say, the courts where the common man must look for the support or defeat of his rights in every-day living.

"The civil trials in the Boston Municipal Court alone," the Judicial Council explains in its new report, "exceed those of the Superior Court for the entire State. All told, district court trials probably treble in number those tried in the Superior Court. And with our population shift from rural to urban, litigation has tended to center in the cities. About half the Superior Court law entries are in Suffolk county. About 40 per cent of all the district court civil actions are brought in Suffolk county."

For so great a volume of litigation, directly affecting thousands of men and women who bring their pleas to the district courts, who shall be the judges upon whose learning, character and fair-mindedness the grant of justice or the wreaking of injustice depends? On this score one member of the Judicial Council, Herbert B. Ehrmann, voices concern. "I believe," he says in the official report, "that a large portion of the bar is convinced that during the past ten or fifteen years merit has frequently not been the decisive factor in appointments to the district courts. Some of the difficulty has undoubtedly been due to the Siamese twin handicaps of part-time service and inadequate salary, but probably also, occasionally, to a mistaken belief that the district courts are unimportant and therefore nominations to them offer a harmless method of liquidating purely political obligations. Such appointments not only injure the particular court to which they are made and lead to a lowered public confidence, but tend further to discourage sterling citizens already on this bench who by their character and self-sacrifice have won the esteem of their respective communities.

"In considering the future of the district courts, therefore, it would seem to be vital that the same high standards of character and capacity should be demanded of its judicial appointments as have generally been recognized in Mas-

sachusetts as applicable to more conspicuous, but no more important, branches of our administration of justice." Here is sound counsel. It upholds the view and advice given by William H. Taft. The need of highly qualified men to serve as judges in the courts of first instance has not been adequately observed in gubernatorial appointments of recent years. If Governor Curley wishes to protect the people's interest, and support the cause of justice as he so earnestly professes he does, he can serve these ends by exerting great care in every appointment hereafter made to any district bench.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

PROF. ROGERS MAY BE NAMED

Resignations of Three on Education Board to Be Accepted

Gov. Curley will accept the resignations of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer as members of the advisory board of the state department of education. The trio resigned in protest against replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education with James G. Reardon, former superintendent of schools at Adams.

Robert E. Rogers, professor of English at M. I. T., may be offered a place on the board. Resignation of Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer leaves only two members remaining of the seven who comprised it when Gov. Curley took office.

In a joint letter to the Governor the trio just resigned wrote Dr. Smith's removal had done irreparable harm to the department of education.

Gov. Curley, commenting on the resignations, declared that the department of education would "continue to function and there will be no calamity."

Filene, prominent Boston merchant, has been a member of the board more than 20 years. McDuffee, Springfield educator, has been on the board since 1918. Sawyer, retired financier, has served three years. The board members serve three-year terms, two members being appointed annually, making it a continuing and rotating body. The members are nominated by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the executive council.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Fight Slated to Get Repeal of Oath Law

Bill to Kill Controversial Act
Filed in Legislature for State
Teachers' Union

Dorgan Seeks to End
Pre-Primary "Deals"

Langone Hits School Department,
Asking Civil Service
for Instructors

Petitions for the repeal of the teachers' oath and the pre-primary convention laws were outstanding in the avalanche of proposals for legislation filed with the general court today before the expiration of the time limit for introducing measures to be considered during the present session of the legislature.

A total of 1414 bills had been filed in the House of Representatives at 1 P. M., when the time for introducing petitions for consideration of the 1936 legislature expired.

In the Senate 419 bills had been filed, making a grand total of 1833 to be considered by the General Court this year. This total compares with the record of 2325 during the 1935 session.

The petition for the repeal of the teachers' oath law, enacted at the last session of the legislature after a long battle, was filed by Representative William B. Baker of Newton on behalf of the Massachusetts Council of Teachers' Unions of the American Federation of Labor. The petitioners are Walter A. Sibley of Lawrence, James H. Sheldon of Cambridge, J. Raymond Walsh of Cambridge and John D. Connors of New Bedford.

The oath law, which has been in effect only a few months has aroused vigorous controversy and has been denounced by many educators throughout the State. Two members of the faculty of Tufts College resigned in protest against the mandatory oath.

The American Legion and other supporters of the oath statute promise a sharp fight to retain the law.

In connection with the current Boston school department scandal, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston filed a bill to place teachers in the public schools of all cities and town in the State under civil service.

The Langone bill provides that all persons employed June 1 next as teachers in the public schools shall continue to hold their positions without being required to

take the civil service examination and shall be subject to the civil service rules and regulations.

Repeal of the law requiring an oath or affirmation as a qualification for any public office, either elective or appointive, was sought in a bill filed by William F. Madden of Boston. He also introduced a measure for an amendment to the constitution to eliminate the requirement of an oath or affirmation by public officials. His proposed constitutional amendment would read:

"No person shall be required to take or subscribe to an oath or affirmation as a qualification for the holding of any public office, either elective or appointive, in the service of the Commonwealth, or of any political subdivision thereof. All provisions of the Constitution inconsistent with the provision of this article are hereby annulled."

Representative Thomas Dorgan of Boston, author of the death law, was the petitioner for the repeal of the pre-primary

convention law, which went into effect in 1934. In introducing his bill, Dorgan declared:

"It is common knowledge that, going into a pre-primary convention, everything is positively bagged. What chance has an honest sincere man in political life when the steam roller starts to function? Open play is barred, and the huddle system predominates."

"It is un-American and undemocratic. Only ten per cent of the voters voted in 1934 and a tremendous amount of money was spent, adding to the tax rate."

The pre-primary law provides for the election of delegates to conventions of the two major political parties, to be held preliminary to the primary election for the purpose of endorsing candidates. Failure to receive the pre-primary convention endorsement, however, does not bar a candidate from running for nomination.

Governor Curley, after failing to receive the convention endorsement two years ago, defeated General Charles H. Cole, the Democratic convention choice, for the party's nomination and was subsequently elected.

Dorgan on Hand at Entry

Dorgan was in the office of the clerk of the House when the repealer for the teachers' oath bill was filed.

"They'll never get away with it," he remarked.

Other bills filed included:

By Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield—To provide for the taxation of real estate on the income tax base instead of on a valuation base, and to take away from the tax commissioner authority to direct assessors as to what valuation they should place on poles, wires and other equipment of telephone and telegraph companies.

By Senator Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington—To establish the salary of judges of probate in Middlesex County at \$9500 a year.

By Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke—To abolish judges at boxing matches and leave the decision with the referee.

By Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford—For an investigation by the Metropolitan District Commission relative to the construction of a traffic roadway from Winthrop street to Mystic avenue, Medford.

By Senator Edward C. Carroll, South Boston—To exempt property of veterans' associations from taxation.

By Senator Joseph C. White of Jamaica Plain—For a flat compulsory automobile insurance rate; for no agent to be charged with a decrease or deduction from his commission on industrial life insurance policies which lapse after being paid up for five years.

By Senator Daly—For an investigation by the Metropolitan District Commission as to the advisability and cost of reconstructing the Mystic River Bridge in Medford and Arlington.

By Senator Daly—For an investigation by the Department of Public Health as to the feasibility, necessity and cost of a new hospital for treatment of infantile paralysis and arthritis.

By Senator Thomas J. Johnston of Clinton—To authorize the sale of milk treated to increase the vitamin D content.

By Senator Erland F. Fish of Brookline—To place in the State House a mural painting commemorating the achievements in the World War of the 101st and 102d Field Artillery regiments.

By Representative Christian A. Herter of Boston—For referendum after Jan. 1, 1938, by voters of Boston on the questions of establishing a system of proportional representation in the City Council and School Committee and the election of mayor on a preferential basis.

By Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction—To change the name of the State Prison Colony at Norfolk to Commonwealth Prison.

By Representative Abraham Zimon of Boston—To prohibit resale of tickets for admission to theaters.

By Representative Horace T. Cahill of Braintree—To establish a \$10 jury fee.

By Robert J. Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor—To authorize the State Department of Public Safety to license and regulate the activities of private detectives in labor disputes.

By Representative John A. Murray of Watertown—To impose a 10 per cent excise tax on the price of admission to hockey games and boxing and wrestling matches.

By Representative James J. Kiley of Boston—To prohibit dentists and dental hygienists from advertising.

For State Auto Insurance Fund

By Representative Michael Carroll of Lynn—To repeal the compulsory automobile insurance

law and establish instead a State fund system of insurance.

By Representative Michael J. Ward of Boston—To establish a board of registration of architects.

By Francis X. Hurley of the State Board of Tax Appeals—To require that capital cases be tried in the county in which the crime was committed.

By Senator James F. Donovan of Chelsea—To prohibit dog racing after 11 P.M. instead of midnight; to create a special commission to investigate fire insurance rates and the refusal of insurance companies to insure certain properties in Chelsea and Revere.

By Senator Carroll of South Boston—To authorize the Department of Public Utilities to order the installation of equipment to prevent the escape of cinders and ashes from furnaces or boilers with forced or induced drafts.

By Senator William F. Madden of Boston—To establish a scale of annual salaries for special justices of district courts on a population basis ranging from \$2500 in districts of less than 5000 to \$5000 in districts of 125,000 or more.

By the Boston Real Estate Exchange—To limit the percentage of taxes that can be levied on real estate.

By Roger W. Hardy of Waltham—To reduce real estate taxes by prohibiting cities and towns to make appropriations in excess of current revenue.

By the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association—To reimburse cities and towns for the amount paid by them for old-age assistance.

By Representative Paul J. McDonald of Chelsea—To prohibit corporations not organized under the laws of the Commonwealth from engaging in intrastate transmission of intelligence by telephoning.

By Representative David C. Nagle, South Boston—To create a board of firearms to control the issuance of licenses for carrying such weapons.

By Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney of Boston—To ascertain whether residents annually listed by the police are citizens.

For Court Review Board

By Henry B. Cabot of Boston—To create a judicial body to review sentences of district court, to avoid double trial on the facts of criminal cases.

By the Massachusetts Automobile Dealers and Garage Association—To prohibit the solicitation of transportation in motor vehicles.

By the Board of Assessors of Saugus—To repeal the act creating the State Board of Tax Appeals.

By Charles H. McGlue, State ballot law commissioner—To create a State election commission.

By Morris Berson of Everett—To provide legal defense for poor persons charged with crimes.

By Representative Frederick H. Reinstein of Revere—To extend to pupils in parochial schools the transportation privileges given pupils in the public schools.

By Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware—To establish a system of maternal insurance for the aid of indigent mothers.

By State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley—To provide that the amount of money deposited by the State in any bank or trust company shall not exceed 40 per cent of its paid-up capital and surplus.

By Senator John F. Donovan of Chelsea—To require the licensing of chain stores.

By Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston—To provide for the closing and filling of the Reserve Channel and the land and flats adjacent to it.

By Senator Edward C. Carroll, South Boston—For representation of all medical schools of the State on the Board of Registration in Medicine.

By J. R. Hamlin—To require automobile registration plates to be protected by a weather-proof glass and metal case.

By Senator Arthur W. Hollis of Newton—For an appropriation of \$600 to permit the adjutant-general to complete the records of Massachusetts troops in the War of 1812.

BOSTON POLICE MEASURES

By Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney of Boston—To define a vagabond as "any person who has a record of conviction as a pick-pocket, thief or burglar, or for attempting to pick a pocket, attempted larceny, or attempted burglary," to make it a criminal offense for any person at a race track to give information that would tend to influence a person to place a bet; to give hackney license holders in Boston the right to renew their licenses within thirty days; to make it a criminal offense to carry a firearm, the serial number of which is obliterated or defaced.

Continued

By Representative Sawyer—To establish a system of public school education in the evils arising from the imtemperate use of alcoholic liquor.

By Francis M. Doyle of West Roxbury—To abolish the Boston School Committee and establish a board of education of seven members, to be appointed by the mayor.

By Representative David I. Rose of Dorchester—To require the placing of a statue of Paul Revere on the State House grounds.

By Morris Berzon of Everett—To establish a University of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which would have complete control over the various State normal schools, nautical schools and textile schools.

By the Real Estate Owners and Tenants League—To establish the maximum real estate tax at \$30.

By Representative Frank M. Leonardi of Boston—To require insurance companies to set up a fund for the protection of survivors of persons killed by hit-and-run drivers.

By Representative Anthony R. Doyle of Worcester—To exempt motor vehicles from taxation.

By John H. Macauley of Revere—To require women who seek divorce to pay alimony to their husbands.

concluded

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

MAYOR DEFIES FINANCE BOARD

Orders Immediate Purchase of Snow Removal Equipment

Defying the finance commission, Mayor Mansfield has ordered Superintendent of Supplies D. Frank Doherty to execute formal contracts at once for purchase of snow removal equipment, adding that the city must be prepared to remove snow when it comes, and "no one knows when the investigation may end."

The fin com hearing will be resumed Tuesday, when the commission will inquire into the mayor's contractual relations with motor equipment companies. Members of the city council will be called before the commission.

Mayor Mansfield has attacked reappointment of Charles L. Manser as a special investigator to make a new inquiry into snow removal work last winter. He declared Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the fin com, in making the reappointment, did the bidding of the "master," Gov. Curley, and added that Manser had been discredited as an investigator for the fin com by Chairman Sullivan last summer.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Horse-and-Buggy Politics?

The Boston finance commission, which is appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to watch the spending of Boston's money, is investigating the cost of snow removal last year and the method of purchase of snow-removal equipment this year.

In so doing the commission is performing a work which the commission is supposed to do.

But the commission is not supposed to play politics against any officeholder. The commission, through the years of its existence, has done so more than once, in our opinion.

Just now, over and above the investigation of snow removal and the purchase of snow equipment, it appears that the present commission would like to embarrass Mayor Mansfield.

The Boston Traveler does not know for a fact whether there was cheating during snow removal last year. The Boston Traveler does know that cheating can be done against any mayor unless he were dozens of mayors and at dozens of spots at midnight and 4 o'clock and 6 o'clock in the morning while snow plowing is in progress.

As to the purchase of snow-fighting equipment this winter; long before specifications were made, the Traveler pointed out that this was only the second time in 300 years the city had bought any big amount of snow-fighting equipment, and while we were about it we should get the best, regardless of price. This, particularly in view of the fact that it will probably be years before the city buys more.

Mayor Mansfield was determined that the big purchase would be on the level. He tried to safeguard the program at every hand. Upon him the responsibility would fall, and upon him alone. If the equipment should turn out to be poor, the mayor would have to take the blame. Mayor Mansfield, above everybody else, needed this transaction to be 100 per cent. clean.

In our opinion it was clean, unless there was very subtle dirty work which has escaped the close scrutiny of the mayor, and ours as well. If dirty work has been done, nobody would be more pleased to have it disclosed than Mayor Mansfield. Of that we are sure, not from information from him, but from our knowledge of the mayor's integrity.

While we support the finance commission in its inquiry, we would like the commission to know that its transparent effort to belittle an honest, courageous mayor is being discussed rather widely as cheap stuff, reflecting little credit upon the membership of the commission.

The times are too serious for long outmoded and tiresome political antics.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 11 1936

Curley Retorts to Smith Aides with Poetry

**Tells Filene, McDuffee and
Sawyer "World Will
Go On"**

Governor Curley sent a letter today to the three members of the State Advisory Board of Education who resigned yesterday in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as State Commissioner of Education, in which he declared that "the world will go on notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Smith and notwithstanding your resignations, and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

The governor informed the three members, Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer, that he had accepted the resignation to take effect at once.

"In the communication which you have addressed to me and which has been given to the press," the governor wrote, "you state that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Smith, and you further state 'under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department of its expenditures.'"

"With reference to the latter statement, I beg to state that there has been no change in the statutes that I am aware of restricting the Advisory Board of Education in the conduct of the duties of that office that has been made during the past year, so that the statement is without basis, since every right enjoyed by the Advisory Board of Education prior to the appointment and confirmation of the successor to Dr. Smith remains in precisely the same position that it was during the term of office of Dr. Smith.

"I regret exceedingly the viewpoint which prompts the statement that the replacement of Dr. Smith will result in irreparable harm to the State Department of Education.

"I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in event of retirement from an office of any character or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world might come to an end.

"The statement suggests to my mind the old lines:

The man who thinks himself so great
And his importance of such weight
That all around that all that's done
Must move and act for him alone
Will learn in school of tribulation
The folly of his expectation.

Education Head Hits Back at His Critics

**Charges Some Professors and
Others Seek to Replace Dem-
ocracy with Communism**

Certain college professors, school teachers, editors, clergymen, lawyers and business men in Massachusetts seek to

install Communism in place of democracy in the United States, according to James G. Reardon, newly commissioned head of the State Department of Education.

Addressing the Massachusetts Adult Teachers' Association at the Hotel Bellevue this afternoon, the new commissioner, who was appointed to his present position to succeed Dr. Payson Smith by Governor Curley last month, spoke at length on "the magnificent spirit of Americanism so well outlined by Thomas

Robert Burns.

Chief William H. McVicar and his committee have planned a program which includes Blanche Haskell, soprano; Rose Zulalian, contralto; Frederic Millar, baritone, and Richard Wilson, tenor, the Caledonian International Troupe of Highland Dancers, and the Caledonian Club Bagpipe Band. Following the concert and grand march, there will be dancing until 2 A. M. Gobelins were so sorely depleted, have the French Revolution the number of weavers was small, and a period of decadence followed.

The twentieth century, however, marks a renaissance. Connoisseurs viewing the four large and several smaller examples in Jordan's exposition—ranging from designs after Boucher to the woven reproduction of a Cezanne and the strikingly contemporary "South America," gorgeous with color in tropical plants and birds and animals—can see for themselves how the traditional glory of the finest Gobelin has returned in our own day. The valuation of this group alone is well over 1,000,000 francs.

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and parachuted to the ground.

Gov. Curley today minimized the report to the effect that the so-called Curley Club of Fall River had changed its name to the Cascades Club. The Governor said he was informed that the club never supported him anyway and instead of the 1000 members which it claims it has only 50.

HAVANA, Jan. 11 (AP)—Miguel

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CURLEY WEEK-END TO BE IN FRIARY

Gov. Curley will spend this week-end in retreat at the Franciscan Friary, Rawson road, Brookline, it was announced at the executive offices at the State House this afternoon.

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Curley Retorts to Smith Aides with Poetry

**Tells Filene, McDuffee and
Sawyer "World Will
Go On"**

Governor Curley sent a letter today to the three members of the State Advisory Board of Education who resigned yesterday in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as State Commissioner of Education, in which he declared that "the world will go on notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Smith and notwithstanding your resignations, and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

The governor informed the three members, Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer, that he had accepted the resignation to take effect at once.

"In the communication which you have addressed to me and which has been given to the press," the governor wrote, "you state that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Smith, and you further state 'under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department of its expenditures.'"

"With reference to the latter statement, I beg to state that there has been no

world about him, everything transitory which he might focus and fix in a permanent record, from the palace to the hovel, from flower vendors to statues in the Versailles gardens.

The Provisional Training Course

Having started the course last week with a lecture by Mrs. Eva Whiting White, president of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, on "Social Problems of Today," "The Challenge to Youth," and one by Mrs. Nathalie Linderholm of the Family Welfare Society on "People Social Workers Know," the provisional members will spend the next three weeks hearing lectures, reading books, and going on field trips which are concerned with American standards of family and child life. On Tuesday they will listen to Cheney Jones, superintendent of the New England Home for Little Wanderers, on "The Rights of Childhood," and on Friday Miss Ruth Lloyd of the Simmons School of Social Work, will talk on "Children Who Need Special Understanding."

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LATE NEWS

Gerard Foley, 10, of 116 Phillips street, Quincy, was found dead today in the cellar of his home, two hours after his mother, Mrs. Edith Wall Foley, left the house to do some errands. He had been playing in the cellar with ropes and was found hanging from a rope strung over a pipe. Police believe death was accidental. The boy habitually played with ropes and similar equipment lying about the cellar.

Heads of the state departments have failed to present to the Governor any productive plans to reduce the expenditures of their departments, Gov. Curley said today in discussing the annual state budget, which he is now preparing, the Governor said the heads of the departments mean well, but get into a hut. The Governor said the 1936 budget will be higher than the one for 1935, although he did not give an estimate as to how much higher.

Gov. Curley does not expect any action on the parole board situation for some time, he said today. He said he did not expect the council would act until after it had discussed the parole situation with a representative of Atty.-Gen. Cummings, who will be in Boston next week. P. Emmett Gavin, member of the parole board, was a caller at the Governor's office today, but the Governor said it was on a personal matter.

Gov. Curley made public today the report of the psychiatrists who made an examination of Henry A. Gardner, Worcester pyromaniac, and the report said that if Gardner refrains from drinking he will get along well and if he does not it is to be presumed he will become a hazard. The doctors, A. Warren Stearns and L. Vernon Briggs, made no recommendation as to whether Gardner should be released from state prison, as was the original thought of the Governor before a protest arose as to Gardner's ability to take a place in society safely. The Governor said: "I am inclined to refer the matter to the Governor's council and go over it with them to see what their viewpoint is before arriving at any decision."

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2000 WORKERS RUSH FOR PAY

Approximately 2000 WPA workers jammed the municipal building at Shawmut avenue and Brookline street, South End, today, seeking their pay checks. A police sergeant and five patrolmen were literally swamped in the crowd which, however, was comparatively orderly.

Included in the crowd were 600 workers, mostly women, from the Boston Public Library project of the WPA, who stormed the U. S. Treasury office in Park square Thursday night seeking pay checks, which they said were late.

WPA officials said that about 60 per cent. of the crowd today were persons who should not have been present as their pay checks were not due until Monday or Tuesday and they would not receive the checks today.

Workers in reply to this said that they have no way of knowing when their pay is due and that some have not been paid since before Christmas.

Meantime the executive council of the Massachusetts state building trades council met this noon at the Hotel Bellevue to discuss problems which have arisen on PWA projects and which resulted in strikes of union workers on several projects in Greater Boston throughout the state.

The meeting considered the question of PWA rules that 90 per cent. of the workers on PWA projects must be taken from relief rolls. It also took under consideration the strikes in Boston and Newton and sought ways in which to further protests against the requirement of taking workers from relief rolls.

Charging that the Massachusetts State Selectmen's Association, which a week ago adopted a resolution seeking repeal of the rate and wage rule, was not fully informed on this matter, the council decided to go on record as opposed to repeal of this rule. The rule requires that the prevailing rate of wages in municipalities be paid on PWA projects in each municipality.

The WPA workers at the municipal building on Shawmut avenue arrived at that place early this morning. They crowded about the building and thronged the corridors and stairway. The police detail was powerless against the crowd, but the workers showed no intention of being disorderly.

As quickly as pay checks were received from the headquarters at the Park Square building the names of the workers to whom the checks were made out were called and they were paid.

Gov. Curley appealed to federal authorities again today for help in settling the strikes which have arisen in connection with construction projects.

He asked the office of Harry Hopkins to rescind the rule adopted less than two months ago and to again allow contractors getting WPA contracts to hire whomever they please instead of being forced to take employees from certain groups.

The governor was informed by James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, that if the federal officials will do this the strikes will end.

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M. N. G. SCHOOL TO GIVE DRILL

Competition at "West Point" Feb. 8—Curley Invited

The pick of the military companies of the Massachusetts national guard will compete, and selection of the senior class state champion of the M. N. G. in the manual of arms, will be made at the session of the Massachusetts military training school in Cambridge armory, Feb. 8, it was announced today.

Youngsters, sent to the school from companies all over the state, will take part in the company competition, and members of the senior classes will participate in the manual of arms drilling competition.

The affair is also to be an event of social importance, with ladies admitted, and dancing after the drill. Gov. Curley has been invited and is expected to attend.

The Bay State's school is characterized as the West Point of the national guard, and is in the limelight all over the country among military men. The work done and courses given yearly in fitting and training the guardsmen, already has led to its approval by the Ohio military authorities and a similar school will be started there.

Recently Maj. Stark of the Ohio national guard wrote Lt.-Col. Patrick F. O'Brien, superintendent of the school, to that effect and asked to be sent a schedule of the courses and the program followed at the training school here.

It is also declared that national guard officers in other states are planning visits to the Cambridge school for the purpose of starting similar training schools in their respective states.

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to propose a special convention in Boston at which plans for making the strike movement state-wide would be considered.

SCRAP PWA RULES, CURLEY ADVISES

Would Settle Strikes Here,
He Tells Hopkins

Scrapping of new regulations governing PWA jobs, as a means of settling strikes now in progress on PWA operations in Greater Boston and elsewhere, was urged by Gov. Curley yesterday in a telegram to Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator. "I think this should be done at once," the telegram concluded.

The Governor's action followed a conference held in the executive chambers with Andrew H. Peterson, state PWA engineer, and James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries. The strike, according to officials of the Boston Building Trades Council, is in protest against the giving of preference to workers on relief rolls.

"It is the contention of labor forces that, provided the old regulations are permitted, which are still in force on jobs that have been let prior to the last 30 days, there is no occasion for any labor dispute or trouble," Gov. Curley's telegram said. "In other words, the trouble is due to the more recent regulations adopted by the federal agencies with reference to the conduct of this work."

"If you can have these regulations scrapped at once and permit the work to be done in conformity with the regulations which were in operation prior to one month ago, disputes of this character can be avoided and I think this should be done at once."

The Governor also made public a letter to Hopkins urging weekly, instead of bi-weekly payments to WPA workers, and asking that 25 per cent. of the persons employed by the WPA be taken from outside the public welfare lists, instead of 10 per cent., as at present.

Union representatives and PWA spokesmen differed last night as to the number of men affected by Thursday's walkout of union mechanic on five projects in Greater Boston and on several projects the previous day in Waltham, Natick, Concord and Framingham. Construction work on the new junior high school building in Andover was tied up yesterday when 40 union workmen quit as a protest against the employment of five non-union workmen.

The trouble also spread to Fitchburg, where a "one-man strike" tied up the work of excavation for the \$1,000,000 high school building. An agent of the hoisting union had instructed the operator of the steam shovel to quit work until the union's differences with the government have been straightened out. The operator complied.

The Boston Building Trades Council at a meeting last night took steps toward bringing about an extension of the strike to all parts of the state. A committee was instructed to attend today's session of the state body

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CURLEY SCORES RESIGNATIONS

Sawyer Should Also Quit
Fall River Board,
Says Governor

Henry B. Sawyer, who resigned from the advisory board of the state department of education along with Lincoln Filene and Walter V. McDuffee, should also resign from the Fall River finance commission, Gov. Curley said today in accepting the three resignations.

"If Mr. Sawyer cannot give his time to education I think he should get off the other board," the Governor said.

The Governor wrote the three men today pointing out that no man is indispensable and that he does not agree with their viewpoint in resigning because of his failure to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education. He said that there has been no change in the law so as to reduce the board's powers from what they were under the Smith regime.

DEMOCRATS IN CONFERENCE

Worcester Looms as Site
Of Convention as Com-
mittee Meets

Indications that Worcester would be chosen as the city for the state convention were seen as the Democratic state committee opened its session at the Hotel Bellevue this afternoon to decide on the convention site.

At the last meeting of this organization a committee of five was appointed to decide the time and place. It was to make its report to the main body. It was believed that June 4, 5 and 6 would be suggested.

These dates would precede by a few days the opening of the national Republican convention in Cleveland, June 9. Two years ago both the state Democratic and Republican conventions were held at Worcester.

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Curley Club Changes Name in Fall River

The Curley Club of Fall River, organized in 1934 to work for the nomination and election of Governor James M. Curley, henceforth will be known as the Cascades Club, according to William E. Kirkman of that city, publicity director of the organization.

"We find they don't know us in Boston," Kirkman explained in announcing the change in the club's name. "Curley doesn't need Fall River votes now—it's too early. But just wait until this fall."